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VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 264. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1904. SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

JEALOUS PITCAIRN WIFE KILLS WOMAN WALKING WITH HUSBAND

NEWS SUMMARY

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

All indications are that submarine boats wrought the havoc to the Russian fleet at Port Arthur.

FOREIGN.

The river Neva was declared open to navigation with a quaint traditional ceremony.

DOMESTIC.

Attorney General Knox gave an opinion declaring the Chinese exclusion law operative without treaty.

United States senate is considering a treaty for obligatory arbitration between all nations of the western hemisphere.

The families of victims of the battleship Missouri explosion are to be immediately pensioned.

PENNSYLVANIA.

John S. Rilling succeeded in electing his delegates at the Erie county Democratic convention after a hard fight.

Morris Lang, a Philadelphia violin maker, believes Long Island murderer's victim was his wife.

LOCAL.

Allegheny county delegates to the Democratic state convention are pledged to vote for the adoption of the unit rule.

Coroner's jury placed the blame for the Harwick disaster upon Inspector Cunningham and Supt. Sowden.

Finance committee of councils approves filtration and hump bond ordinances.

Director Bigelow fixes cost of hump removal at $1,666,199.

Big net to save lives in City hall.

Prof. Warren P. Laird, advisory architect of the Carnegie Technical schools, will lecture tomorrow evening at Carnegie music hall on "Architecture."

Manager George H. Wilson says it is possible to arrange for holding popular concerts by the Pittsburgh orchestra at the exposition auditorium.

Freight traffic officials of the railroads interested in lake coal transportation have been summoned to reconvene in this city next Friday to reconsider rates.

Pitcairn wife wounds her husband and kills the woman with whom he was walking.

LEGAL.

New applicants took up so much time of license court that yesterday's task was not completed.

Interesting letters in the Jones divorce case show that the co-respondent asked the libellant for his wife.

Widow and executrix of Joseph O. Brown files her first account.

SPORTING.

The Pirates suffered their first defeat of the season, losing to the St. Louis team 7 to 5.

Lovers of harness racing are promised some fast sport at the Brunot Island track this season.

The Pittsburgh college team started its season with a victory yesterday.

Young Corbett has gone to Europe to try and forget that Britt decision, but will come back to fight again.

Capt. S. S. Brown has equaled a turf record in winning the Tennessee derby and Oaks the same year.

The American league games were closely contested, the winners being Boston, Detroit, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Champion Jeffries is back in California and has taken to the mountains to hunt and train for Munroe.

FINANCIAL.

New York bank loans, deposits and cash reserves the largest on record. Stock market extremely dull. Crucible preferred the strong local feature. Reports of good grain crops in Kansas cause drop in prices.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Judge Alton B. Parker.
With the Marriage License Clerk.
Yankees Get Foreign Decorations.
Baron Nowack's Weather Plant.
Shunk's Deathbed Resignation.
Genoa Is Waking Up.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Fashions.
Fiction.
Poetry.
Household Topics.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
Health and Beauty Hints.
Mistress Pepys' Gossip.
Editorial.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Willie Pitt and Coon Hollow Folks.
Citizen Fixit and Swifty.
Foxy Grandpa and Little Rogues.
Love of Lulu and Leander.
Buster Brown and the Monkey.

No American Cardinal Spoken Of.

ROME, April 16.—Persons most intimately connected with the pope are of the opinion that the first foreign cardinals to be appointed will be Albuquerque Cavalcanti, archbishop of Rio Janeiro and Gasquet, abbot of the English Benedictines. No new American cardinal is spoken of for the time.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived April 16.

New York—Philadelphia, from Southampton; Campania, from Liverpool; Pretoria, from Hamburg; Columbia, from Genoa.
Queenstown—Lucania, from New York (for Liverpool).
Liverpool—Sylvania, from Boston (15th); Armenian, from New York.
London—Lancastrian, from Boston.
Naples—Liguria, from New York.
Copenhagen—Norge, from New York.

Sailed April 16.

New York—Umbria, for Liverpool; Minnehaha, for London; St. Paul, for Southampton; Kroonland, for Antwerp; Numidian, for Glasgow; Furnessia, for Glasgow; Victoria, for Norfolk; Belgravia, for Hamburg.
Havre—La Savoie, for New York.
Queenstown—Arabic (from Liverpool) for New York.
Palermo—Neapolitan Prince, for New York.
Naples—Lombardia, for New York; Citta di Genoa, for New York.
Copenhagen—Hekla, for New York.
Cherbourg—St. Louis, for New York.
Antwerp—Finland, for New York.
Liverpool—Carthagenian, for Philadelphia; Cevic, for New York.
London—Mesaba, for New York.
Bremen—Barbarossa, for New York.

Passed April 16.

Lizard—Switzerland (from Philadelphia), for Antwerp.
St. Michaels—Romanic (from Boston), for Naples.

Shoots Man in Leg and His Companion Through the Head.

BULLETS WENT TRUE

Mrs. Laura Rubright Instantly Killed by Her Neighbor, Mrs. Hugh Beninger.

A HUSBAND'S STRONG DENIAL

Crazed by jealousy at the sight of her husband strolling with a married woman, whom she feared had won his affection, Mrs. Hugh Beninger, aged 35, of Pitcairn, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Laura Rubright, aged 28, her neighbor, on Airbrake avenue, near the Pittsburgh Railway Company viaduct, at 9:30 o'clock last night and wounded her husband, Hugh Beninger.

Much ill feeling had existed between the two women for the past two years over the allegation made by Mrs. Beninger that her neighbor was the object of too much attention on the part of Beninger. Last night Mrs. Rubright was seen to leave her house about 8 o'clock and shortly after Beninger told his wife he had an errand calling him to Wilmerding. This aroused her suspicion and, although ill, she followed and met her husband walking along Airbrake avenue with Mrs. Rubright, the latter, she alleges, with her arm around Beninger.

Fired Without Any Warning.

Without any declaration Mrs. Beninger drew a 32-caliber revolver and pointing it low fired at her husband, the bullet striking him in the fleshy part of the right leg.

The shot attracted hundreds of Saturday night shoppers, and many of them were upon the scene in time to see Mrs. Rubright start to run, at the sound of the first shot. Turning her attention to the woman, Mrs. Beninger fired after her, the bullet striking the woman in the back of the head, just below the right ear, coming out at the mouth. She fell to the street and expired almost immediately.

When Mrs. Beninger realized what she had done she swooned. She was placed under arrrest by Constable Harry Davenport and taken to the Wilmerding police station. Her condition is critical.

Beninger, who was but slightly wounded, was also placed under arrest. He stated last night that his meeting with Mrs. Rubright was purely accidental, and that there was no occasion for suspicion in the mind of his wife.

Mrs. Beninger Became Hysterical.

Mrs. Beninger became hysterical when placed under arrest and made threats which made it necessary to place an officer in the same cell with her during the night. Beninger had his injuries dressed and refused to talk other than to declare the meeting purely accidental. The Beningers, who have been married 17 years, have enjoyed a good reputation, and have two children, aged 12 and 14 respectively. The father is employed in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Pitcairn.

Frank Rubright, the husband of the dead woman, is a carpenter, and could not be located at a late hour last night. Where the weapon used in the shooting was procured is unknown, as Beninger declares he never knew of one to be in the house. The affair occasioned considerable excitement and drew a multitude to the lockup who became very demonstrative.

The body of Mrs. Rubright was taken to the undertaking establishment of J. T. Morrow, Wilmerding, where a post mortem examination was performed by Drs. W. L. Schumaker and C. L. Beswick.

TOGO TELLS OF THE BATTLE

Japanese Commander Reports on Disaster to Russian Navy.

MAKAROFF TRICKED

Vessels Enticed Out and Second Fleet Hidden, Ordered Behind Him.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY USED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Washington, April 16.—The Japanese legation tonight received the following cablegram, dated Tokyo, April 16:

"Admiral Togo reports that the combined fleet as previously planned, commenced on the 11th of April, the eighth attack on Port Arthur. The fourth and fifth destroyer flotillas and the fourteenth torpedo flotilla and the Keryo Maru reached the mouth of Port Arthur at midnight of the 12th, and effected the laying of mines at several points outside of the port, defying the enemy's searchlight.

"The second destroyer flotilla discovered at dawn of the 13th one Russian destroyer trying to enter the harbor, and after 10 minutes' attack sunk her. Another Russian destroyer was discovered coming from the direction of Liao-tishan and was attacked, but she managed to flee into the harbor.

Japanese Casualties Slight.

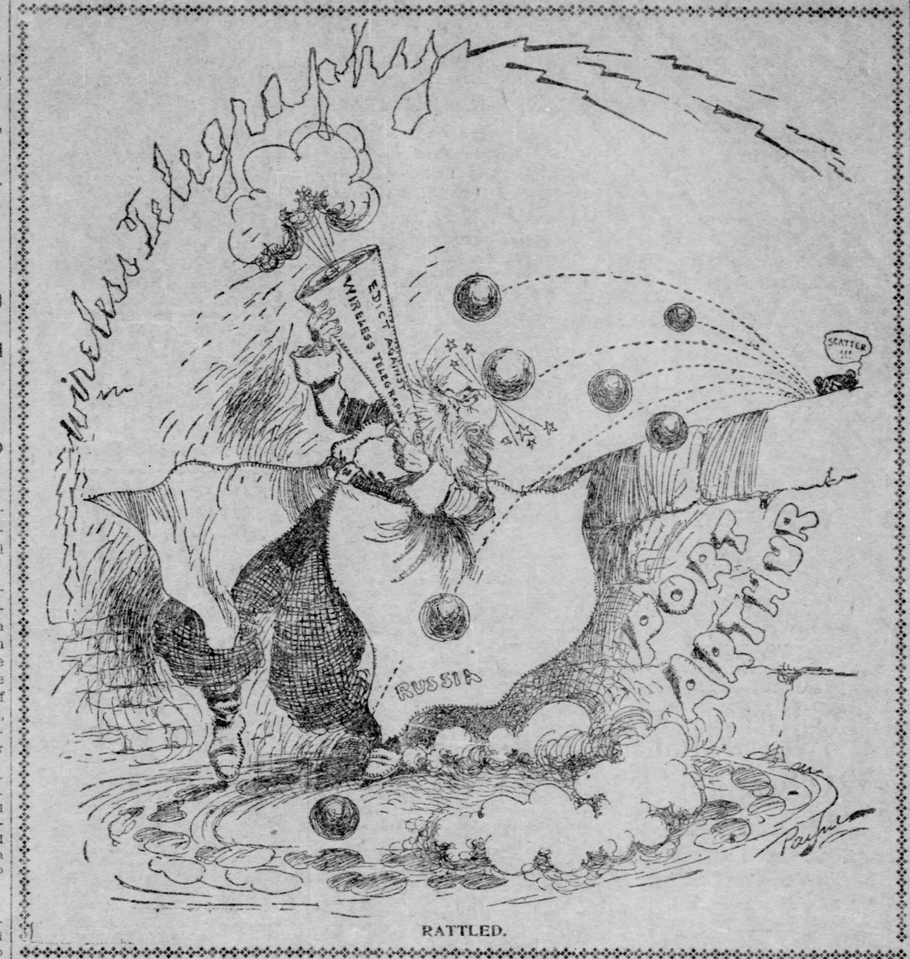
"On our side there were no casualties, except two seamen on the Ikezuchi slightly wounded. There was no time to rescue the enemy's drowning crews, as the Bayan approached. The third fleet reached outside of Port Arthur at 8 a. m., when the Bayan came out and opened fire. Immediately afterward the Novik, Askold, Diana, Petropavlovsk, Pobieda and Poltava came out and made an offensive attack. Our third fleet, hardly answering and gradually retiring, enticed the enemy 15 miles southeast of the port, when our first fleet informed through wireless telegraphy from the third fleet, suddenly appeared before the enemy and attacked them. While the enemy was trying to regain the port a battleship of the Petropavlovsk type struck mines laid by us the previous evening and sunk at 10:32 a. m. Although another ship was observed to have lost freedom of movement, the confusion of the enemy's ships prevented us from identifying her. They finally managed to regain the port. Our third fleet suffered no damage and the enemy's damage besides the above mentioned is probably slight also.

Fleets Later Retired.

"Our first fleet did not reach firing distance. Our fleets retired at 1 p. m. prepared for another attack. They resailed April 14 toward Port Arthur. The second, the fourth and the fifth destroyer flotilla and the ninth torpedo flotilla also joined at 3 a. m. and 7 a. m. No enemy's ship was found outside of the port. Our first fleet arrived at the port at 9 a. m. and discovered three mines laid by the enemy and destroyed all. The Kasuga and Nisshin were dispatched to west of Laotishan and made indirect bombardment for two hours, it being their first action. The new forts on Lao-tishan finally silenced. Our forces retired at 1:30 p. m."

MRS. NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS LOSES PACKAGE OF JEWELS

NEW YORK, April 16.—(Special.)—Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, daughter of Gen. U. S. Grant, today lost a package containing jewelry valued at several thousand dollars, while on a shopping tour. Mrs. Sartoris can form no idea of where the jewelry could have been lost.



RATTLED.

VASSILI VERESTCHAGN, THE ARTIST, WHO MET DEATH ON PETROPAVLOVSK

SUBMARINES DEALT DEATH

Russians Now Believe Japan Has New War Engines.

SEVASTOPOL IS SAFE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

St. Petersburg, April 16.—The capital has been filled with various reports of fresh disaster in the far east all day. The first report to be circulated was that the battleship Sevastopol, one of the only remaining two battleships in Port Arthur, had been lost together with another Russian warship, but tonight this report was officially denied.

Since the report of yesterday's bombardment of Port Arthur by the Japanese no fresh tidings from the seat of war have been received and no fresh details of consequence in regard to that action have been made public.

While the admiralty and many of the naval officers in the capital have repeatedly declared that the sinking of the Petropavlovsk and the damage to other Russian ships was due to striking Russian mines, and while Admiral Uriu's report to Tokyo declares that the big battleship was sunk by torpedoes fired by Japanese torpedo boat-destroyers, the belief is growing here that the mikado's navy is utilizing submarine boats and that these were responsible for the terrible havoc wrought on the Russian fleet.

The claim of Vice Admiral Togo, commander-in-chief of the Japanese standing squadron, that he sank mines off Port Arthur at midnight on Tuesday has elicited an authoritative statement that not a single Japanese torpedo boat approached the entrance to Port Arthur at that time. The informant is in a position to have access to all official reports, but he admits that he cannot explain the Petropavlovsk explosion.

An admiral has given a version of the affair confirming that of Vice Admiral Togo. He claims that Japanese torpedo boats came up the previous evening and laid mines along the shore south of the entrance to the harbor. He claims that the torpedo boats were seen to make off in a different direction from that in which they came. The Russian flagship, he says, drew out from the line as the squadron re-entered the harbor, thus getting among the Japanese mines.

The theory that the disaster to the Petropavlovsk was caused by a submarine boat, which has been discounted by the admiralty, is revived by a statement published in the Novi Krai on March 24 that a sentry cutter stationed in the roadstead reported what looked like a submarine vessel two miles off shore. Launches from a torpedo boat were sent out to investigate, but found no trace of the vessel.

Vice Admiral Doubassoff has been appointed commander of the fleet at Russian ports on the Black sea in succession to Vice Admiral Skrydloff, who succeeds the late Vice Admiral Makaroff at Port Arthur. Prince Hilkoff, minister of railroads, will leave St. Petersburg for Vladivostok on April 19.

Viceroy Alexieff took over the command of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur this afternoon and raised his flag on board the battleship Sevastopol.

Lieut. Doukelsky, one of the officers of the Petropavlovsk, who survived the disaster, succumbed to his injuries yesterday, and several other survivors are not expected to recover.

Four hundred and fifty members of the naval reserve, whose terms of service expired in 1903, left this evening for Port Arthur to replace the men lost by the explosion of the flagship, and another detachment will leave tomorrow.

BLUEJACKETS AND POLICE ENGAGE IN FATAL RIOT

One Artilleryman Is Killed and Four Seamen Wounded at Pensacola.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PENSACOLA, FLA., April 16.—In a riot here tonight between police and bluejackets from the warships and a few artillerymen from Fort Barracan, one enlisted man named Banks of the Seventh artillery, was instantly killed, and four bluejackets from the Iowa and Alabama were wounded, though not seriously. The riot started over the arrest of a bluejacket.

Three policemen were at the patrol call box when a petty officer from one of the ships blew a whistle signal in use on the ships for the men to assemble. Fully 300 gathered and rushed the policemen, separating them. Two of the policemen backed away from the crowd firing as fast as possible at the advancing bluejackets, who were hurling stones, bottles and other missiles at them. It was during the shooting that the artilleryman was killed.

Reinforcements from the police station arrived at this juncture and partly disbanded the bluejackets. Later, owing to many threats of the men from the warships to kill the police, Admiral Barker ordered marine guards from two of the ships ashore, and they quelled the riot and prevented further trouble.

NEW ACTION HOLDS UP JUDGES' SALARIES AGAIN

Philadelphia Lawyer Files Bill in Equity to Stop Payment.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, PA., April 16.—Salaries of all judges in the state in commission at the time of the approval by Gov. Pennypacker of the judges' salary act of April 14, 1903, have again been held up by the action of James W. M. Newlin, a Philadelphia lawyer, in filing a bill in equity to stop payment of the increased salaries to these judges.

Mr. Newlin's action was brought "as a taxpayer and citizen of Pennsylvania" today in the Dauphin county court, which will fix time for a hearing after the respondents have filed their answers to the bill.

None of the respondents was in Harrisburg today, and the papers will not be served upon Attorney General Carson and State Treasurer Harris until they return here. Copies of the papers will be served upon Judge Bell of Blair county and Judge Von Moschzisker of Philadelphia at their homes. These are the only officials mentioned in the bill.

PEACE TREATY OF NEW WORLD

Senate Has Articles of Agreement for Western Hemisphere.

DEBATED IN SECRET

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.

Another important step toward obligatory arbitration of international disputes has just been taken by the senate committee on foreign relations. It has reported the treaty covering the arbitration of pecuniary claims, drawn up and signed at the second international conference of the American states, held at the City of Mexico in 1902.

Favorable action was taken on this treaty Thursday at a secret session of the committee, and it was reported to the senate, where it is now pending, with prospect of ratification before adjournment. Very few senators outside of the committee knew of this action, as important as is the scheme of international arbitration and the good relations between the countries of the western hemisphere.

The signatory powers besides the United States are the Argentina Republic, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, the Domifican Republic, Ecuador, Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay. This is the text:

Article 1—The high contracting parties agree to submit to arbitration all claims for pecuniary loss or damage which may be presented by their respective citizens and which cannot be amicably adjusted through diplomatic channels and when said claims are of sufficient importance to warrant the expenses of arbitration.

* * * * *

Article 5—This treaty shall be binding on the states ratifying it, from the date on which five signatory governments have ratified the same, and shall be in force for five years. The ratification of this treaty by the signatory states shall be transmitted to the government of the United States of Mexico, which shall notify the other governments of the ratifications it may receive.

Only one or two of the South American republics have so far ratified the convention. Nearly all are awaiting the action of the United States, and should the senate here ratify, favorable action is expected at once in all of the other countries represented.

THREE OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS WHO WERE KILLED BY EXPLOSION ON BATTLESHIP MISSOURI

Lieut. J. V. P. Gridley. Lieut. W. C. Davidson. Lieut. E. A. Welchert.

LAW EXCLUDES THE CHINAMEN

Denunciation of Treaty Does Not Nullify Statute.

P. C. KNOX' OPINION

Attorney General Holds That Exclusion Can Be Rigidly Enforced.

ACT TO BE STRENGTHENED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Washington, April 16.—Attorney General Knox has handed to the president his opinion regarding the validity of the Chinese exclusion law. While the opinion has not been made public, it is known that the attorney general holds in effect that the denunciation of the treaty by China does not operate to nullify the existing laws and that the exclusion can be enforced as rigidly hereafter as under the treaty.

After the denunciation of the existing treaty by China, the subject of the exclusion of Chinese was considered by the president and his cabinet. The president also discussed the matter with the leaders in congress. In accordance with the action of the Chinese government the treaty will expire on December 7 next. It was manifestly necessary, therefore, that it should be determined before the adjournment of the present session of congress whether or not the law enacted originally in 1892 would continue in effect after the treaty had lapsed. This question was referred to the attorney general by the president, and it is on that question he has prepared an opinion.

Law More Drastic Than Treaty.

In its effect the exclusion law is more drastic than the treaty. While the treaty is in force the points of difference between the law and the treaty are decided in accordance with the terms of the latter. It is the hope of the Chinese government that a new treaty may be negotiated which will prove more favorable to Chinese immigrants than is the present treaty. Indeed, such a treaty now is being considered, but the negotiations have not progressed sufficiently to indicate what the precise nature of the convention may be eventually.

A bill which seeks to strengthen every weak place in the Chinese exclusion act, drawn by the department of justice, was introduced in the house today by Chairman Hitt of the committee on foreign affairs. The first section obviates any embarrassment on account of the denouncement by the Chinese government of the treaty between the United States government and that country by striking from the Chinese exclusion act "if not inconsistent with the treaty obligations." The second section permits the entrance into the United States of persons of Chinese descent who are citizens of the United States by birth, also those who are specifically granted by law the privilege of admission, "and no others."

Word "Laborers" Defined.

The words "Chinese person" or "person of Chinese descent" are defined in the bill to mean "any person descended from a Mongolian ancestor, which ancestor is now or was at any time subsequent to the year 1800 as subject of the emperor of China."

The word "laborers" is construed to include all persons of Chinese descent not specifically permitted by law to enter or remain within the United States. The provision of the act of 1893 defining the word "laborer" to embrace skilled and unskilled manual laborers is repealed.

Another section of the bill extends the jurisdiction of officers of the government by giving them the right to decide questions of fact upon which rest a claim of citizenship set up by a Chinese person, as they have to determine matters of fact relating to the admission of any alien. The immigration law of March 3, 1903, is made to apply to Chinese immigration in all of its provisions, thus providing for the exclusion of Chinese suffering from contagious diseases.

Another important section of the bill gives the United States the same right of appeal heretofore limited to the defendant Chinamen. The duty of administering the Chinese act is transferred from the secretary of the treasury to the secretary of commerce and labor, who is given discretion in special cases "where he is of the opinion that such action is just and right and not contrary to the public welfare, to relieve under conditions to be determined by him, from the operation of the laws relating to the exclusion or expulsion of persons of Chinese descent, any person who came into the United States prior to December 8, 1894, or who has rendered the government meritorious service."

BOND ISSUES ARE APPROVED

People Will Vote on Filtration and Hump on July 12.

PRESENT NEW BILLS

Stevenson Told Finance Committee Bigelow Was Planning Second Appropriation.

HIS REQUEST WAS IGNORED

The filtration and hump bond ordinances were approved by the finance committee of councils yesterday afternoon, with the amendment in each bill that the question of a bond issue of $7,000,000 for these improvements be submitted to the people on Tuesday, July 12. Of this amount $5,000,000 is for filtration and $2,000,000 for the hump removal.

Director E. M. Bigelow said that the ordinances could not be passed finally by councils before May 16, because the law states that a bond election shall not be authorized within 90 days of the preceding election, which was on February 15. He said he had also learned that the ordinances authorizing the election must specify the day when the election is to be held. To provide for these changes substitute ordinances were drawn, approved by the city solicitor and presented to the finance committee yesterday by Select Councilman P. J. Barry.

The substitute ordinance for the hump removal contained another marked change. Instead of specifying all the streets to be regraded, as in the original ordinance, only Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Tunnel streets, is mentioned, with the provision that the other avenues, streets and alleys shall be regraded to conform with the regrading of Fifth avenue.

Predicted Another Bond Issue.

Former Councilman W. H. Stevenson, who appeared before the finance committee as chairman of a committee from the chamber of commerce, made the assertion that this change in the hump ordinance provided only for the regrading of Fifth avenue and such portions of other streets as the $2,000,000 would permit, and that the ordinance had in view another bond issue in the event of the $2,000,000 not proving sufficient.

Stevenson said the committee from the chamber of commerce had written a letter to Mayor William B. Hays asking for a statement showing the estimated cost of the hump removal, together with a list of the property owners affected and those who had waived claims for damages. Stevenson said the mayor had written that Director Bigelow had this information and would give it when he returned to the city. He said the information had not been forthcoming from Director Bigelow, and he asked that the director give this information before the finance committee approved the ordinance.

Bigelow Gives His Estimates.

Director Bigelow complied with the request of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce committee by producing a statement showing the estimated cost of the improvement, including the expense of removing and relaying conduits, cables, water pipes, wires, repaving of the streets, sidewalks, excavation, etc. He estimated the total cost at $1,666,199, which would leave a balance of $333,801 for damages to abutting property.

He said the total cost of relaying the tracks of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, the conduits and wires of the telephone, electric light, gas and telegraph companies would be $536,500, leaving $1,129,699 for the city to pay. He said the companies had sent estimates, which were as follows: Central District Printing and Telegraph Company, $117,800; Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, $1,000; Pittsburgh Railways Company, $126,000; Philadelphia Company, $87,500; Peoples Natural Gas Company, $20,000; Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, $15,000; Western Union Telegraph Company, $10,000; Allegheny County Light Company, $60,000; Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company, $100,000; total, $538,300.

Frick Has Not Signed.

Stevenson asked the director if he had a list of the property owners who had waived claims to damages, and he said he would prepare a list for councils before the ordinance was passed. He admitted that H. C. Frick had not signed a waiver, but claimed Mr. Frick had promised to do so and had instructed his attorney to prepare the paper.

Director Bigelow said there would be no damages to the Kaufmann property, the Anchor bank building, the Frick property, the Mellon property, the Leader building, the Carnegie building, the postoffice, the court house, the Bakewell law building, the jail and morgue and probably the Hotel Henry, although he said he was not certain about the hotel. He also included all the property bounded by Grant street, Sixth avenue and Cherry alley.

He said he could not furnish an exact estimate of the damages, because they would have to be determined by a board of viewers, but he thought $2,000,000 would be sufficient to pay for the entire cost of regrading Fifth avenue and other streets, besides paying all damage claims.

Advocated Preliminary Filters.

The chamber of commerce committee was composed of Mr. Stevenson, Lee S. Smith, Oliver McClintock and A. G. Ekler. Stevenson acted as spokesman on both the hump removal and filtration. When the filtration ordinance was taken up Stevenson made an argument in favor of preliminary filters, claiming they would reduce the cost of the Pittsburgh plant $1,000,000 in the construction and 25 per cent in the operation. He called attention to the fact that preliminary filters were in use in Philadelphia and he urged the committee to postpone action on the ordinance until the preli-

...ry filters had been investigated, in ...w of the fact that the finance committee of the old councils had recommended them and that Chief Engineer John W. Hill of Philadelphia had recommended them to Pittsburgh.

Director Bigelow replied to Stevenson, declaring that the "preliminary filter plant in Philadelphia is owned by Philadelphia politicians and two or three experts who had made a report to the old councils positively refused to have anything to do with preliminary filters." He said Philadelphia was building one plant of 250,000,000 gallons daily capacity where preliminary filters were not to be installed.

Stevenson contradicted Bigelow's statement that preliminary filters were not to be used at the new Philadelphia plant at Torresdale, and he said that not only had Chief Engineer Hill given them his indorsement, but Rudolph Hering, another of the experts, had done the same thing when they were proposed for Philadelphia.

The finance committee ignored Stevenson's request to postpone action and unanimously approved the ordinance.

The ordinance authorizing the condemnation of 77 acres of ground belonging to Mary C. Relaheid, at Aspinwall, for the filtration plant was also approved.

The committe approved the ordinance authorizing the sale by the city to Walter Butler of a city lot at Euclid avenue and Bryant street, Nineteenth ward, for $350. This property has not been advertised according to the rule of the old councils.

The ordinance authorizing the director of public works to purchase a one-third acre plot of ground belonging to Clara C. Anderson, adjoining the technical school site, for an addition to Schenley park, was approved, but the committee failed to insert in the ordinance the number of the appropriation from which the $24,000 to pay for the property is to be taken.

When Director Bigelow heard of this omission he declared, "Then it is not worth the paper it is printed on."

Assistant Controller E. S. Morrow, clerk of the finance committee, said he would not send the ordinance to councils because it was illegal in its present shape.

A number of ordinances granting city employes increases in salaries were referred to a special sub-committee consisting of Joseph Zeuger, chairman; C. W. Helmold, John Taylor, John F. Steel and W. H. McKelvey. The principal ordinances are those increasing the salary of the bookkeeper in the controller's office from $1,500 to $1,800, and the stenographer in the mayor's office from $800 to $1,200.

The ordinance amending the ordinance authorizing a bond issue of $1,122,278, to pay judgments, assessments and claims against the city, was approved.

MAYOR HAYS TO APPEAR BEFORE CITY COUNCILS

Republican Members Want to Hear His Views on the Hump Removal.

The Republican members of common council, at a caucus held Friday night in the Republican headquarters in Grant street, decided to summon Mayor William B. Hays before councils to give his views on the hump removal. The members believe that Director E. M. Bigelow's figures do not show the whole cost of the proposed improvement.

Another reason for asking Mayor Hays to appear before councils is the fact that he made the statement, through The Gazette a couple of weeks ago, that it was his opinion that the removal of the hump would cost not less than between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. The mayor believes that the damages will be a large item of the cost, although Director Bigelow told the finance committee yesterday that he did not think the damages would exceed $232,500. The mayor is out of the city and the members will vote against the ordinance until he returns.

The Republican members also believe that Director Bigelow has a second bond issue in view to complete the hump removal, and they point to the change made in the ordinance yesterday by the finance committee as proof of this claim. The ordinance was amended by omitting mention of all streets and alleys except Fifth avenue.

The Republicans will probably offer no opposition to the filtration ordinance. Until the meeting of the finance committee yesterday they had planned to amend the ordinance in council by inserting the words "sand filtration," but this was done in the substitute ordinance adopted by the committee. In the original ordinance no particular method of filtration was specified, and the proceeds of the bond issue could have been applied to either sand or mechanical filtration. The substitute ordinance removes this objection, and there will be no opposition to the bill unless some new flaw is found.

An effort will also be made Monday night by the Republicans in common council to reconsider the action taken at the last meeting on the resolution to enforce the smoke ordinance against the Pittsburgh Junction railroad. This ordinance was passed last Monday and the test vote on it was 27 to 20. To reconsider the resolution it will be necessary for some member who voted in favor of its passage to make the motion, and it is stated that a Citizen member has promised to do this.

The mayor paved the way for the reconsideration of the resolution by leaving the city without either approving or vetoing the bill. Until 10 days after its passage it can be recalled by councils.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL GIVES ANNUAL EXHIBITION

The third annual gymnastic exhibition of the pupils of the Allegheny Preparatory school was given last evening in the basement of the school. E. N. Snitzer is the physical instructor. After the program was concluded a social half hour was enjoyed and the teachers met the parents of the boys. Principal James Winne and his staff were present.

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer weather is predicted for the next two days for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the observer at Washington. Yesterday the maximum temperature was 45 and the minimum 32 degrees. The rainfall yesterday measured .06 of an inch. The sun rose cloudy at 5:41 and set clear at 7:01 yesterday. The daily report furnished by the local weather office follows:

Fair.

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.10	32	68	N.	Lt. snow
8 p. m.	30.28	35	55	N.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for April 16:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	45	50	Mean	37	47
Minimum	32	44	Precipitation	.06	.05
Mor. precip. 24 hrs.	....	....	Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	....	.09
Defy. for day	....	.34	Defy. for day	....	.03
Defy. since Apr. 1	....	.68	Nor. since Jan. 1	....	.29
Defy. since Jan. 1	....	.376	Exc. since Jan. 1	....	.85

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Fair and warmer Sunday and Monday; fresh variable winds.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.

St. Louis	42	Clear	Indianapolis	38	Clear
Des Moines	42	P. Cldy	Washington	42	Clear
Cincinnati	40	Clear	Kansas City	42	Clear
Louisville	42	Clear	Duluth	30	Clear
Nashville	46	Clear	Boise	28	P. Cldy
Vicksburg	44	Cloudy	Buffalo	26	Clear
El Paso	50	Clear	Cleveland	28	Clear
Memphis	50	P. Cldy	Salt L. City	54	Clear
Chicago	36	Clear	Philadelphia	44	Clear
Marquette	38	Clear	New York	36	Clear

Misfit Carpets to Fit Any Room.

Just received, 200 fine Wilton velvets, body brussels and fine tapestry carpets. Big room velvet carpet, made for $55.00, at $25.50. Body brussels, made for $35.00, at $17.50. Tapestry, made for $25.00, at $12.50. Goldsmith's, 354 Penn avenue. Next to Pickering's.

Bigelow's Estimate of Cost of Hump Removal Is $1,666,199

Director E. M. Bigelow's estimate of the cost of the hump removal is $1,666,199, exclusive of the damages to property abutting in Fifth avenue and other streets and alleys affected by the change of grades. The proposed bond issue for the hump is $2,000,000, which leaves a balance of $333,800 for the payment of damages. The estimate of $1,666,199 includes a 60-foot street in Sixth avenue. Sixth avenue is 50 feet wide up to Grant street, and it is proposed to made it the same width between Grant and Forbes streets. The total expense of the removal of the hump is shown by the following summary:

Bureau of construction, block stone paving with Sixth avenue widened	$1,347,159
Bureau of water	77,540
Bureau of electricity	5,000
Total cost to city	$1,129,699
Companies interested	536,500
Total	$1,666,199

The estimated expense of the telephone, telegraph, gas and electric light companies in adjusting their properties to the changed grades, which the city must pay unless the companies sign contracts assuming this expense, is as follows:

Central District and Printing Telegraph Company	$117,000
Manufacturers Light and Heat Company	1,000
Pittsburgh Railways Company	128,000
Philadelphia Company	57,500
Peoples Natural Gas Company	29,000
Postal Telegraph and Cable Company	15,000
Western Union Telegraph Company	10,000
Allegheny County Light Company	60,000
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company	100,000
	$533,500

Two sets of estimates on repaving the streets of the hump are furnished—one for block stone paving and the other for sheet asphalt paving. They are as follows:

BLOCK STONE PAVING.

192,136 cubic yards excavating, at $2 50	$ 480,340
33,007 square yards paving outside tracks, at $3	99,021
10,166 square feet paving inside tracks, at $3	30,498
13,350 square feet crossings, at 75 cents	10,087
29,409 lineal feet curbing, at $1 50	45,613
189,132 square feet sidewalk, natural surface, at 25 cents	47,283
25,514 square feet sidewalk, over vaults, at 50 cents	12,757
12,730 lineal feet 24-inch diameter sewer pipe, at $7	89,110
142 catch basins, at $100	14,200
61 manholes, at $75	4,575
500 9-inch diameter house connections, at $50	25,000
	$858,485
20 per cent for contingencies	171,697
Total cost Sixth avenue, 40 feet wide	$1,030,182
Total cost Sixth avenue, 60 feet wide	1,047,159

SHEET ASPHALT PAVING.

185,016 cubic yards excavating, at $2 50	$ 462,540
34,563 square yards paving, outside tracks, at $3	103,509
10,166 square yards paving, inside tracks, at $3	30,498
29,409 lineal feet curbing, at $1 50	45,613
189,132 square feet sidewalk, natural surface, at 25 cents	47,283
25,514 square feet sidewalk, over vaults, at 50 cents	18,757
122,730 lineal feet 24-inch diameter sewer pipe, at $7	89,110
142 catch basins, at $100	14,200
61 manholes, at $75	4,575
500 9-inch diameter house connections, at $50	25,000
	$835,085
20 per cent for contingencies	167,017
Total cost Sixth avenue, 40 feet wide	$1,002,102
Total cost Sixth avenue, 60 feet wide	1,018,431

J. S. RILLING WINS AFTER HARD FIGHT

Succeeds in Holding Erie County Democrats in Line for Guffey State.

STERN IS ELECTED DELEGATE

Old Line Members of the Party Failed in Their Efforts Although Contest Was a Close as Well as Warm One With No Votes to Spare for Winners.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ERIE, PA., April 16.—The Democratic party of this county, in the convention held today, passed through one of the most exciting factional contests in its history. All elements of the party were aligned, the free silver element lined up against the gold Democrats, and knives which have been sheathed for years were sharpened for the event. The effort to induce leading old-line Democrats to cut loose from Guffey domination and to depose ex-State Chairman John S. Rilling from the leadership he has so long exercised, lined up such old-timers as G. A. Allen, ex-United States district attorney; Col. J. Ross Thompson, brother of the recent appointee to the supreme court bench; C. L. Baker, former candidate for judge of the district; City Solicitor W. G. Crosby, ex-Mayor Saltsman, all adherents of the late W. L. Scott, and some other influential Democrats who took an active part in the scrap because they thought they saw an opportunity to avenge the desertion of William F. Harrity by Mr. Rilling at the Reading convention of 1387. This element selected D. A. Sawdey, an old-timer, as its candidate for delegate from the county to the national convention, and to oppose him Rilling decided upon W. J. Stern, a popular young business man. The fight was fast and furious.

The primaries held Friday evening were characterized by the roughest methods, in some instances indiscriminate use of fists and more dangerous weapons of offense and defense being employed. Both sides were in doubt as to the result this morning, and the convention could only decide which side was in the ascendancy. Even then it was a see-saw affair, the Rilling forces winning out in the preliminary skirmish, the anti's coming back as victors in the permanent organization of the convention, and the narrow margin of six votes deciding the question in favor of the Rilling delegates to the state convention. Gustave Schulz and M. A. Krug were elected delegates from the city district and H. E. Culbertson of Edinboro from the county. No nominations were made, that matter being left to a committee to be appointed later.

On the selection of temporary chairman, the Rilling forces displaying superior forces; afterward, on the election of permanent chairman the anti-Guffey-Rilling element succeeded in electing A. L. Tilden, former deputy secretary of the commonwealth, but in the final bout the Rilling forces rallied sufficient votes to secure the election of the three Rilling delegates to the state convention and to elect W. J. Stern, Mr. Rilling's candidate, national delegate.

Kneib was re-elected chairman of the county committee, and the entire Rilling organization remains intact, insuring Mr. Guffey's unit rule system so far as this county is concerned. It was a bitter fight and a notable victory for Mr. Rilling, who directed the battle from a sick bed.

The proceedings lasted until late in the day, and so bitter was the feeling that the convention adjourned without noticing a motion to appoint a committee on resolutions, an unprecedented act.

ATTEMPT TWO ROBBERIES.

Six Men Break Into Avalon Station and a Private Home.

The same six robbers who attempted to force an entrance into the Avalon station of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad on Friday night made another useless attempt to rob the house of James Irwin in Home street, at Irwin, early yesterday morning. Charles Anderson, the agent at the Avalon station, heard the men trying to enter, and opened a window and fired at them.

Irwin discovered the men in his bedroom, and jumping out of bed, followed them out of the house, revolver in hand. A vigilant search on the part of the police failed to locate the men.

Rallies of Abstainers.

Two rallies will be held by the Catholic Total Abstinence Union today. One will be at the church of the Holy Sacrament in Greensburg, at which Father John G. Bean, James Fitzmaurice, A. B. Floyd and Charles D. McShane will speak. In the evening, in St. Joseph's church, Derry, Father T. J. Conlin, the rector, will speak. A rally will be held tomorrow night in the church of St. James, Wilkinsburg.

Was Injured In a Street Row.

In a fight among a crowd of foreigners last night in Carson street, South Side, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, George Light, of 2610 Larkins alley was seriously injured. He was taken to the South Side hospital. Four others were arrested to await the result of Light's injuries.

BOY SAVES MINERS' PAY FROM ROBBERS

Five Highwaymen Attack One-Legged Youth and Mother. Three Are Wounded.

HE JUST ESCAPES MURDER

Desperado Seizes Revolver and Snaps Trigger, but Cartridges Fail to Explode. Miners Arriving Cause Men to Flee. $3,000 Thrown in Bushes and Saved.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HAZLETON, PA., April 16.—In a desperate battle with five highwaymen John Gaffney, an 18-year-old boy of Ebervale, shot two of his assailants and foiled an attempt to rob him of $3,000 belonging to miners in the employ of G. B. Markle & Co. The holdup occurred in broad daylight.

Gaffney, who is a one-legged youth, was employed by the miners at Ebervale to carry their wages from the office of the company. He started from Jeddo with $3,000 in a bag. Accompanying him was his mother. The couple had to traverse an unpopulated stretch of half a mile before reaching the trolley station. While passing a clump of bushes five men jumped out and accosted them. Young Gaffney drew his revolver. The first man that approached him he shot in the leg. The man dropped to the ground. The others came on with a rush and young Gaffney shot one of them in the arm. A third man grabbed Mrs. Gaffney and tried to seize an envelope which she carried in her hand and which contained $15 belonging to her husband.

Gaffney fired a shot at the desperado, but missed him. The highwaymen then turned on the youth and, seizing him by the throat, overpowered him and took his revolver from him. He then tried to shoot Gaffney. He snapped the trigger of the revolver twice, but the two cartridges that remained in the weapon failed to explode. This saved the boy's life. The robbers then turned their attention to Mrs. Gaffney. The old woman was knocked down and the envelope which she carried in her hand was torn from her grasp. By this time several miners from the Jeddo colliery came in sight and the highwaymen took to the woods. As soon as Gaffney had sighted the robbers he tossed the bag containing the miners' wages into a clump of bushes, and when the battle was over the missing treasure was found intact. The young man and his mother proceeded to Ebervale, where the money was delivered to the waiting miners. The heroism of the youth has excited general admiration and a fund will be made up to reward him for his bravery.

PITTSBURGH PRODUCTS TO BE USED AT MANILA

Firms of This City Supplying Equipment for Philippine Enterprises.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 16.—(Special.)—J. G. White & Co. of this city, which concern is building, with Pittsburgh material and equipment mostly, an extensive electric traction system in Manila, has secured contracts for the construction of a bulkhead and dock about 2,600 feet long, dredging the channel adjacent and filling in the area back of same at Cebu, Philippine Islands.

The American concern will also build 6,100 lineal feet of bank protection composed of piles, mattresses and stone, and 1,550 lineal feet of stone jetties. The contract also calls for the dredging of 410,000 cubic yards of material in the river channel and the depositing the material back of dikes at Hollo.

Pittsburgh firms will benefit in these contracts to the extent of some $150,000 for the supply of necessary equipment, including hydraulic dredges.

LADY YARMOUTH POPULAR.

Her Sister-in-Law Engaged—Jay Phipps and Wife Sail.

LONDON, April 16.—(Special Cable.)—Jay Phipps and wife sailed for New York Wednesday after a honeymoon automobile tour of India. They will return about the end of July. Mr. Phipps has leased a moor in Scotland. Mr. Phipps, Sr., leases Beaufort castle, Lord Lovat's Scottish seat.

Lord and Lady Yarmouth are not coming to town until June. His lordship has joined the volunteer yeomanry and is studying soldiering. Lord Yarmouth's sister, Lady Jane Seymour, is engaged to Maj. Carlton of the Guards. Lady Yarmouth is becoming popular in country society.

Negro Charged With Theft.

Stanley Taper, a negro, was brought back from Cleveland last night by Special Officers Merit and Free. He is charged with stealing a diamond ring from Harry Hicks of 507 Water street, about three weeks ago.

HERO COMMISSION THANKS CARNEGIE

Formal Acceptance of $5,000,000 Gift Sent by Cable to London.

TAYLOR WILL MEET FRANKS

Details of Organizing the Commission to Be Worked Out at Once—Large Mail Is Expected—United States Government Has Given Only 400 Medals.

Charles L. Taylor, president of the hero fund commission, the latest Carnegie benefaction, went east last night to confer with R. A. Franks, secretary to Andrew Carnegie, relative to the turning over of the $5,000,000 worth of bonds and other matters concerning the scheme. It will be several months, at least, before the commission gets into working order, and until bylaws and rules are adopted little or no office work can be done. In the meantime the business of the hero fund will be looked after by the Andrew Carnegie relief fund officers and assistants.

Speaking of the formation of the commission on a working basis, Mr. Taylor said yesterday:

"No one is in a position to say when we will be ready to transact business. It will likely take the committees some time to perform their work, and until I hear from the chairmen and they are ready to make their reports the commission will not be called together. Before this, however, there will be many things to be looked after. In a few days I expect the hero fund will be flooded with letters."

Mr. Taylor was asked when the commission would have any money at its command.

"This I do not know," he replied. "I imagine it will be some time before funds are needed."

As an illustration, he said that 10 month's work was necessary to organize the Andrew Carnegie relief fund. More or less time, possibly less, he said, will be required to organize the hero fund. The commission will naturally expedite matters, although its labors will be arduous.

The only business done yesterday in the interest of the hero fund was the sending of a cable dispatch to Mr. Carnegie, in London, in which acknowledgment was made of the gift and the fact that the commission had organized. A letter was also sent. Mr. Franks was likewise notified of the meeting on Friday and instructed to register the bonds to the credit of the commission. The bonds will be deposited in New Jersey.

Much interest was manifested yesterday in the Hero fund medals and what one of them will mean. In view of the scarcity of medals of honor for heroic action, both in the army and navy, and particularly at large, it is safe to say that the Hero fund commission will not give medals any too freely.

As a result of all the American wars there are only 480 Medals of Honor Legion badges in existence. They are ordered struck by the secretary of war, upon the recommendation of congress, and are only given for distinguished service in war. Capt. R. P. Hobson and his crew of 50 that sunk the Merrimac enjoy such an honor.

At Petersburg, Va., during the civil war, there were 100,000 soldiers engaged, and as a result of the battle 75 medals were awarded for gallantry and 28 for capturing Confederate flags. In all, during that war, medals were awarded covering 92 engagements.

Since then more than 200 medals have been given by congress. Among the wearers is Dr. Mary E. Walker. Many medals were issued during the Spanish-American war and the Boxer uprising in China. Fourteen have been awarded for services in the Philippines.

For bravery at sea 51 medals have been issued by this government. For heroic action at sea one medal has been awarded. About 75 per cent of the total number of medals awarded by the government to date went to soldiers of the civil war.

HILL, MURPHY, COCKRAN AND RIDGEWAY DELEGATES

Practically Slated to Go to St. Louis for New York Democrats.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—Democrats from all parts of New York state gathered here tonight, in anticipation of the Democratic state convention Monday. Some of the more prominent leaders, including former Senator Hill and Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall, were not in evidence tonight, but will arrive later.

Chairman Frank Campbell of the Democratic state committee today transmitted the following letter of demand upon Don M. Dickinson of Detroit, who was quoted yesterday as saying that Judge Alton B. Parker, prominently mentioned as the choice of the New York state Democracy for the presidential nomination, was in charge of the Democratic state campaign in 1888, when Mr. Hill was elected governor and Mr. Cleveland lost the state:

"Hon. Don M. Dickinson, Detroit, Mich.:

"You are reported in a published interview, dated yesterday, as saying that Judge Parker was in charge of the Democratic campaign in New York in 1888. This is not true. Judge Parker was unanimously elected justice of the supreme court in 1886, receiving the votes of both parties. He has never since participated in politics. I ask you to give this statement publicity and correct your error.

"FRANK CAMPBELL,
"Chairman Democratic State Committee."

It is now practically settled that the New York state delegates-at-large to the national convention at St. Louis will be former United States Senators David B. Hill of Albany and Edward Murphy of Troy; James W. Ridgway of Brooklyn and Congressman Bourke Cockran of New York.

ELKS' MINISTREL SHOW.

Braddock Lodge Will Give Two Performances in Carnegie Hall.

Members of Braddock lodge 883, Benevolent and Protective Order Elks, will hold their first minstrels in Carnegie hall, Braddock, tomorrow and Tuesday evenings. Over 1,000 tickets have been sold. The lodge was recently organized and has about 250 members.

James L. Daugherty, C. H. Kelley, Thomas Manning, James M. Borland, Thomas Quinn, Harry Moore, William Hogg, Charles A. Neel, Thomas Aten, Walter Garbett, Patrick Killeen, Frank Dawson, John White, Ciel Bailey, William Griffith, A. A. Schilling, Charles Couley, Matthew Shields, Charles Harris, Thomas Shane and D. A. McCarthy, will take part. A street parade participated in by the performers, members of the lodge and a brass band will be held in Braddock previous to the show. The proceeds will be used in furnishing the club rooms in the new Braznell building in Library street.

Civil War Veteran Found Dead.

LATROBE, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—Joseph Berbarger, a former resident of Latrobe, was found dead at an early hour this morning near Somerset. His identity was discovered through pension papers in his pocket. He was a veteran of the civil war.

THREE WASHINGTON COUNTY MEDAL OF HONOR MEN TO WHOM PENSION BILL APPLIES

THOMAS ANDERSON.

HUGH P. BOON.

H. C. SLUSHER.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—If a bill recently introduced by Senator Bois Penrose becomes a law three Washington county veterans of the civil war will be benefited. The bill provides that all Medal of Honor Legion soldiers shall receive a pension of $75 a month. The three Washington county representatives are Corporal Thomas Anderson of Scenery Hill; H. C. Slusher of Lone Pine, and Capt. Hugh P. Boon of Washington. These are the only Medal of Honor soldiers in the county and as a whole there are but 480 medals in existence, this number having been issued by congress. Medals were presented to the Washington county soldiers for distinguished services in battle while under fire.

FAMILIES TO GET PENSIONS SOON

Kindred of Missouri Victims Will Be Cared for by Government.

HEROIC DEEDS ON THE SHIP

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 30, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.

Secretary Moody is extremely anxious that the families of the victims of the accident on the Missouri should get what pensions they are entitled to without delay. To expedite this he has designated Chief Engineer Thom Williamson, U. S. N., retired, to examine the record of the services of the officers and men killed so that their pension applications may be correctly certified at once.

President Roosevelt is greatly interested in the progress of the fund for the relief of the sailors' families and will attend the performance of "The Dream of Queen Elizabeth" at the Lafayette theater next Monday afternoon. This highly successful amateur production will again be disclosed under the direction of Mrs. Barney, the author, and has been set for 4:15 o'clock in the afternoon in order that the employes and officials of the various government departments may attend. Mme. Von Hengmuller, wife of the Austrian ambassador, will be a distinguished addition to the cast.

The contributions for the relief fund already received by Paymaster General Harris amounts to $1,401.

Whole Crew Were Heroes.

PENSACOLA, FLA., April 16.—"Every officer and man on the Missouri is a hero, and that, too, under circumstances which would try the bravery of the best man on earth," said an officer of high rank here today, who is thoroughly familiar with the circumstances of the explosion on that vessel and the conduct of the officers and men during the 15 minutes that fire raged in the turret and handling room. Information received today from the Missouri throws little additional light upon the cause of the explosion, all agreeing that the rapid firing was the primary cause, but the day brought forth many incidents of heroism displayed by officers and men.

Two of the men now in the hospital will receive recognition from the department for valiant service. These are Seamen McDade and Welles. While many others of the crew assisted in saving the ship from total destruction by explosion of the magazines, the vessel would undoubtedly have gone to the bottom but for the act of these men. They were in magazine D 25 when the first explosion occurred, and sparks began dropping from the turret to their magazine. At the time the trough through which powder is passed was open and about four charges of powder were on the outside. McDade saw the danger, knowing the powder on the outside would catch, and unless the opening in the magazine was closed that, too, would explode.

Capt. Cowles Saved Men.

He reached his arm through the opening and attempted to unfasten the catch to close the opening, but it refused to work. He then placed his body in the opening until Wells could empty a large powder can, and when this was done the can was shoved into the opening, partly closing it. The men then filled all cracks with swab, thus preventing any flames from penetrating the magazine.

On deck men stood at their posts like real heroes. By their side was the chaplain of the Missouri, who would occasionally encourage the men, saying "Steady, boys." Not a man flinched, although death stared everyone in the face. One man, who had been shoved out of the handling room, said while dying in the arms of the chaplain, "Capt. Cowles has saved three men besides me." The poor fellow died, however, in five minutes.

Admiral Capps, chief of the bureau of construction and repair, today made a personal examination of the Missouri. With the exception of the electric wiring and slight damage to the hoists, the vessel remains uninjured.

Tobin's Body Arrives.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—The body of R. C. Tobin, better known in his home town, Roscoe, this county, as "Ciell" Tobin, who was killed in the explosion on the battleship Missouri, arrived home tonight, and the funeral services will be held tomorrow. Preparations are being made for one of the largest funerals in the history of the little coal town, as "Ciell" was popular among his home folks.

ERIE, April 16.—(Special.)—The remains of Lieut. John P. Vincent Gridley, who lost his life on the battleship Missouri, will arrive at his home in this city tomorrow morning. Maj. McGill arrived from Washington this morning and will have charge of the military and naval preparations for the funeral, which will be held Monday afternoon and will be the occasion of a public demonstration of sorrow.

MRS. JOHN DALZELL AIDS M'ALL MISSION

WASHINGTON, April 16.—(Special.)—Mrs. John Dalzell, wife of Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, opened her house this afternoon for a tea in aid of the McAll mission in France, which has always received such generous support in Washington. The lady officers of the McAll auxiliary who aided Mrs. Dalzell this afternoon in dispensing hospitality, were Mrs. Tennis S. Hamlin, Mrs. Benjamin H. Warder, Mrs. C. E. Foster, Mrs. T. S. Childs and Mrs. E. L. Dunn.

Girls Edit College Magazine.

NEW WILMINGTON, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—James A. Stranahan, '05, who was editor-in-chief of the Holcad, Westminster's monthly magazine, has resigned. Miss Bessie Henderson, '05, who was formerly assistant editor-in-chief, has been selected as editor and Miss Bessie Inay, '05, will succeed Miss Henderson.

MAN WHO GOT NO. 13 IS JUST A LITTLE WORRIED

Naturally "Big Bill" Hammel is not superstitious, but during the past week he collided with a "13" combination that put him in the wondering class. It was on the 13th day of the month that he learned the clerk of courts was prepared to issue licenses. "Big Bill" lost no time but promptly loaded up with cash and went after his license. It was just as promptly issued. Arriving at his office "Big Bill" discovered it was No. 13. At the same time he chanced to learn the date. The two "13's" worried him a little and he consulted some friends. One quoted this: "'There's luck in odd numbers,' says Rory O'Moore," and the two proceeded to take 13 drinks. And now "Big Bill" is waiting to see what will happen. It looked a little bad yesterday when 13 men tried to borrow money from him, but still he has hopes that the suggestion of the friend referred to broke the spell.

ORE AND IRON MEETINGS WILL BE HELD THIS WEEK

At New York Ore Prices and at Pittsburgh Merchant Pig Will Be Discussed.

Two meetings of much importance to the iron and steel trades are to be held this week. One will be the meeting of the ore producers in New York on Tuesday. The contest over fixing a price for ore has been waged long and bitterly without an agreement being reached. The leading interests wish a reduction of 50 cents a ton and a number of the smaller producers wish the rate to be cut $1.

Somewhat allied to the New York meeting will be one which is to open here on Thursday to take up the question of the May pig iron supply of the United States Steel Corporation. A number of the steel officials will be in Pittsburgh on Thursday and Friday to attend the meeting.

The option of the corporation on about 45,000 tons of pig iron expired April 10, but was extended for a few days without being exercised then. It was stated that the matter was still open and that developments would come. The meeting of this week is expected to bring these developments.

Many have associated the dispute over the price of ore with the failure of the Steel Corporation to take the valley pig iron from the merchant furnaces. To what extent this is true is not known.

CHANCE FOR FUSION.

Somerset Democratic Convention Opens Way—County Ticket Is Nominated.

SOMERSET, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—At the Democratic county convention held in the court house this afternoon the following ticket was nominated: For congress, Charles F. Uhl, Jr., of Somerset; assembly, Dr. W. H. Hawes of Windber, and Hiram Way of Brother Valley; district attorney, W. C. Walker of Somerset, and poor house director, George W. Bausch of Quemahoning. Alex. B. Gref was re-elected chairman of the county committee and Joseph Lewis was chosen delegate to the state convention. A fusion ticket may be put up later.

A resolution was passed authorizing the county chairman to appoint a committee to fill vacancies that may be caused on the ticket by resignations. This is a scheme to promote fusion with one of the Republican factions. The resolution does not meet with favor with some of the leading Democrats, who are content to let the Republicans fight their factional differences without taking part.

OPPONENT FOR WALLACE.

Democrats Seeking Candidate. Primaries Are Held in Lawrence County.

NEW CASTLE, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—The Democratic primaries were held in this city and county this afternoon and passed off without incident. A light vote was polled. Nearly all the delegates elected to the county convention, to be held Monday, were chosen without instructions. Henry M. Good, the present county chairman, will not have any opposition for re-election.

Both Republicans and Democrats are deeply interested in the nomination for judgeship to oppose Judge William D. Wallace for re-election. Republicans predict that Judge Wallace will secure at least 1,000 Democratic votes next November, because of his personal popularity and the Democrats are trying to find a candidate who will keep their party in line and win support from Prohibitionists and Republicans. The Prohibitionists will place a candidate for judge in the field, unless the Democratic candidate is a man who suits their temperance views.

Republican Committee Meets.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 16.—(Special.)—Seventy-seven members of the Republican county central committee met here at the courthouse this afternoon and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Chairman, David Todd; vice chairman, L. C. Hulin; secretary, George Prosser; treasurer, Mansfield Milton. By reason of the large committee it was decided that 11 should constitute a quorum to do business.

USED PIANOS

Chickering, $100. Steinway, $125.

Two of the famous old makes offered at bargain prices; both in very good condition and having that full, rich tone. Payments will be arranged to suit at the old reliable

HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd.,
611-613 Smithfield St., Near 6th Ave.

MANY TO CLAIM HERO PENSIONS

Various Acts of Bravery Are Recounted in Several Large Cities.

NUMEROUS LIVES WERE SAVED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Philip Rudolph, bartender, is eligible to the Carnegie hero fund. Rudolph weighs 235 pounds. In a fire last week, in a house opposite the saloon, Mrs. Fanny Hendler, a widow with four little children, was cut off by flames on the fourth floor of the burning dwelling. With them was another woman and a 7-year-old girl. They were face to face with death.

Rudolph ran up to the top of the saloon, climbed on the roof of another building and made his way by means of an eight-inch ledge to where the women and children were. The smoke and heat were intense but Rudolph carried every one to safety, making seven separate trips and creeping over the narrow ledge a distance of six yards. The house collapsed not 15 minutes after the last rescue was effected.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—(Special.)—Officer John Stelzner of the San Francisco police force should be a beneficiary of the Carnegie fund. July 16 last he rescued 5-year-old Charles Clark from under a Geary street cable car at the risk of his own life. Stelzner was sitting on the front of the dummy when the boy ran across the track. The lad was knocked down but before the car could pass over him Stelzner jumped in front of the car and caught the boy. He was knocked down and rolled under the car, but the gripman stopped the dummy just in time.

DENVER, April 16.—(Special.)—H. B. Brown, a former member of the regular army, saved Mrs. Martha Riley and child from suffocation. They were on the top floor of an eight-story office building when the fire was discovered. Smoke poured into the small rooms. Brown was visiting the family. The father was overcome by smoke. Brown dragged the woman, who is aged and stout, through a narrow trap door on the roof, where he held her and the child safely, at the peril of his own life, until the arrival of the fire department.

CHICAGO, April 16.—(Special.)—James Pribham, far past middle age, was working in the Pennsylvania freight office when he saw a man fall into the river. He sprang out of the second story window, swam to the drowning man and drew him to shore. The Royal Humane society of England decorated him a month ago.

Arthur I. Egan has 23 lives to his credit. He is an attendant at the Diversy bathing beach, and not a summer passes but he saves four or five persons from drowning.

Patrick Martin, a one-armed flagman at the Evanston crossing of the Chicago & Northwestern road, last summer threw himself in front of a through train just in time to save the life of a woman whose dress had caught and threw her on the track. He pushed her off one side and rolled off himself on the other.

There are so many cases of heroism connected with the Iroquois fire that it would be hard to recapitulate them.

CHOICE USED PIANOS.

KIMBALL, STEINWAY, CHICKERING BROS., HALLET & DAVIS, KRAKICH & BACH AND CAPEN PIANOS INCLUDED.

Two fine Kimball uprights, one in walnut and the other in mahogany finish. Regular $400 pianos. Neither was ever sold, but simply used for concert purposes by Prof. Bissell and some others, will go now for $269 each. In tone and action these pianos are absolutely perfect.

A fine Steinway upright, full size, in an elegant dark case, with hardly a blemish on it, good tone and action, will go for $250.

A Kimball upright, one of the largest and finciest styles, beautiful Italian walnut case, sold less than two years ago for $550, an unfortunate circumstance threw it back on our hands, goes now for $310.

A Hardman upright, good dark case, with many years of good, hard wear in it yet, will go for $150.

A Kranich & Bach upright and a Chickering upright, conditions about the same as the Hardman, $180 each.

Two large fine Roger Bros.' uprights, in mahogany finish, rented only during past winter, all in perfect order, go for $210 each.

Three Lighte & Co. uprights, shopworn, regular $250 pianos, go for $168 each.

Two excellent Hallet & Davis uprights, one is mahogany and the other walnut, cases somewhat scuffed, but tone as fine as ever and fully guaranteed, go for $250 and $240.

One of the finest square pianos seen in years, in the finest possible condition, will go for $150, others for $60 and some for $40.

The lowest cash price will be given in every instance, and if time payments are required, only a small rate of simple interest will be charged. In that way you practically make your own terms.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield St.

RIVAL ROADS SELL LAND TO FORT WAYNE COMPANY

BEAVER, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—The North Shore railroad company and

ARE PLEDGED TO UNIT RULE

Delegates to Democratic State Convention Will Support Its Adoption.

ARE INSTRUCTED FOR GUFFEY

National Delegates Are Told to Vote for the Colonel for National Committeeman—John A. Bleichner Will Head the County Delegation.

Allegheny county's 17 delegates to the Democratic state convention have gone on record favoring the adoption of the unit rule for the government of the Pennsylvania delegation to the St. Louis convention. They have also declared in favor of the re-election of Col. J. M. Guffey as national committeeman for Pennsylvania.

The delegates yesterday held a caucus at the Monongahela house. John A. Bleichner was elected chairman of the delegation. N. A. Bendel was indorsed for sergeant-at-arms of the convention. He is making an active campaign for the position, but is afraid of a strong eastern opponent. It was decided that the delegates leave Pittsburgh tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

These national delegates and alternates were recommended to the state convention for election:

Twenty-ninth district—Delegates, D. T. Watson, George A. Kohler alternates, Henry Meyer, Robert Beck.

Thirtieth district—Delegates, George S. Fleming, William J. Brennen; alternates, S. J. Toole, T. B. Alcorn.

Thirty-first district—Delegates, Albert J. Barr, James A. Clark; alternates, J. E. O'Donnell, G. H. Lewis.

Thirty-second district — Delegates, George W. Guthrie, J. F. O'Toole; alternates, Charles B. Payne, W. D. C. Corcoran.

The district electors will not be chosen until the delegation reaches Harrisburg. The caucus adopted this resolution:

"Resolved, That the delegates from Allegheny county to the Democratic state convention to be held on Tuesday, April 19, 1904, at Harrisburg, hereby declare in favor of the adoption of the unit rule, by the state convention, to apply to our representation in the national convention at St. Louis, a time-honored custom to the end that the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall command that influence and dignity to which it is entitled."

Another resolution adopted instructed the delegates to the national convention to vote for the re-election of Col. Guffey as Pennsylvania's member of the national committee.

The Democratic county convention was convened yesterday for organization. Thomas B. Alcorn was re-elected county chairman and also chosen chairman of the convention. W. J. Brennen and George S. Fleming were elected members of the state committee. The delegates will be reconvened some time after the national convention and a county ticket will be named.

A petition was presented in quarter sessions court yesterday to Judge Elliott Rodgers, signed by about 75 residents of the Second district, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh. The petition asks that a part of the district be formed into a district to be known as the Seventh district. The court ordered that notices be posted in the district 10 days prior to the time of hearing, which was set for Tuesday, April 26.

The territory the petitioners ask to be formed into the Seventh district begins at the city line at the line of Swissvale, in Peebles street, along Peebles to Penn avenue, along Penn avenue to Lexington avenue, along Lexington avenue to a ravine at a bridge over Nine Mile run, along Nine Mile run to Forward avenue, along Forward avenue to the place of beginning in Peebles street.

DAMAGE CLAIM TO BE SETTLED BY OPEN VOTE

Police Are Opposed to Paying O'Mara Claim of $2,000.

Director Harry Moore is determined to have a fair vote in the contest between the members of the Police and Detective Protective association on the Roger O'Mara damage claim of $2,000 at the meeting of the association Monday. It was decided yesterday that an open ballot must be cast, and Director Moore said he would be present to see that the police were not intimidated by the O'Mara adherents.

There is a great difference of opinion among the members of the association regarding the O'Mara claim. The association was formed subsequent to the time the verdict was rendered against O'Mara and two detectives for false arrest. O'Mara was out of the police service and is not even a member of the organization. After its organization he made a claim for the amount of the damages awarded by the jury in the case of Dr. Anna Schultz, who was arrested on the order of Roger O'Mara.

The officers of the association are friends of O'Mara, and at first decided to dispose of the matter themselves. The members of the association objected to this. In the meantime the officers had paid O'Mara $700 without the authority of the other members. A protest was made and it has been decided the members must dispose of the claim by open ballot.

O'Mara's friends objected to the open ballot, but Director Moore interceded on behalf of some of the members opposed to O'Mara, who claimed that he was intimidating the policemen, threatening to have them discharged in case they did not cast their ballot in his favor.

LECTURES ON IRISH HISTORY.

Stories of Erin's Heroes Will Be Told Before Gaelic Students Here.

The O'Growney Gaelic society of Pittsburgh will inaugurate a series of lectures on Irish history at the Pittsburgh Lyceum, Washington street, next Saturday night, in connection with the Gaelic language classes. Prof. Bernard MacGillian, who is one of the teachers in the school, will open the lecture course with the story of the life of Owen Roe O'Neill. The lectures will be of the popular sort and in the series the entire period of Irish history will be covered.

Beside Prof. MacGillian the lecturers chosen are Jeremiah McCarty, president of the O'Growney society; Michael O'Malley and Michael Henaghan, all of this city. Later on celebrated Irishmen from abroad will address the local students. The lectures will be delivered on Saturday nights, while Tuesday and Thursday evenings will be devoted to the study of the language.

BOARD OF TRADE LECTURES.

East End Organization Will Inaugurate a New Feature Tomorrow Night.

The East End board of trade has decided to hold a series of monthly lectures to be given by prominent men in business and professional life, on subjects of public interest to citizens generally, which the public is invited to attend.

The first of these will be given next Monday evening at 9 o'clock at 207 Shady avenue, board of trade rooms, by Director Hamerschlag of the Carnegie Technical schools, on "The Technical School as a Factor in Business."

New Pet for Dr. Holland.

What is considered the most perfect specimen of the "Promerycochoerus" has arrived at the Pittsburgh Carnegie museum. The skeleton of the animal was discovered in Nebraska by O. A. Patterson of the Carnegie museum in 1901. The skull and bones lie imbedded in sandstone and are almost perfect.

If there are any who have never been in this store, let them come now and see how different it is from other places of business.

W. H. KEECH CO.

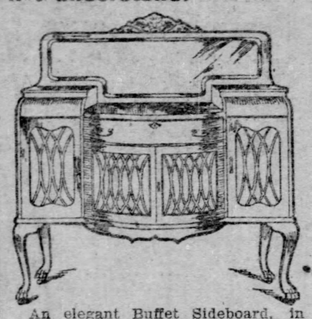
If there are any who have been turned away from this store, for one reason or another, let them come back and see how easy it is to right a wrong.

As We Have Only One Price We Mark All Goods in Plain Figures

Is there any reason a store should not mark all goods in plain figures? If a store treats each customer alike; if it quotes the same price to everyone; if it is willing to exchange unsatisfactory goods without adding something on the price for the trouble; if it means and tries to give each customer a "square deal," why should it use hieroglyphic price-marks which the customer cannot understand?

Plain Figure Price-Marks. Strictly One Price and Long Terms of Credit at That Price

10 Per Cent Discount for Cash With Order or in 30 Days; 7½ Per Cent in 60 Days; 5 Per Cent if You Pay All in 90 Days—These Are Features Found Exclusively at Keech's.



An elegant Buffet Sideboard, in finest quartered golden oak. French bevel mirror on top. Leaded glass panels in doors. Hand-carved..... **$60**

$54 If You Pay Cash.

OUR GUARANTEE

If we had to make good too many guarantees, we'd lose money.

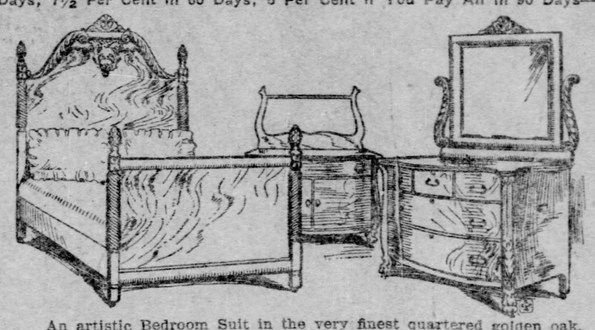
If we failed to make good any guarantee, we'd lose your confidence and our own self-respect.

We'd better lose money—yet, with the apotheosis of integrity, it takes money to keep in business, and it is the goal of business to make money. So our store service must not only be honest of intent, but intelligently honest.

Our responsibility does not end with the delivery of an article. Everything in this store is guaranteed to give the service it is intended to give.

We use every effort to have each article right and good for its intended use; we believe in the goods.

If, after all, actual use discloses flaw or short-coming, be as fair to us as we try to be to you; give us opportunity to make it right. It is our purpose that none shall lose money or patience through dealing with Keech's.



An artistic Bedroom Suit in the very finest quartered golden oak. An abundance of clear-cut hand carvings. Carved posts on dresser. Claw feet. Five drawers in dresser, each lined with birds-eye maple. Extra large French bevel mirror..... **$125**

$112.50 for Cash With Order or Within 30 Days.

Over a Hundred Fine

Parlor and Library Stands

Taborets and Pedestals

AT ALMOST HALF PRICES.

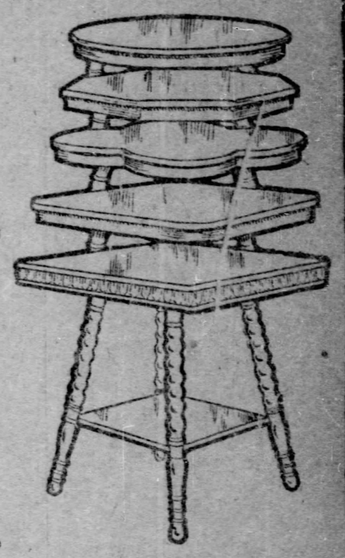
All are quarter-sawed oak, finished a rich golden and polished by hand. Tops are heavily framed and construction is the very best obtainable. Legs are turned and beaded, the thickness varying with the size of top.

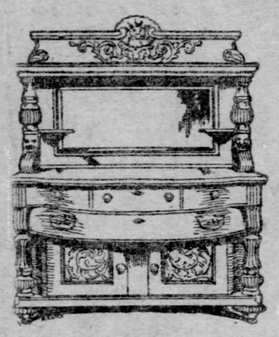
Tops are exactly like the five shown in illustration—round, octagon, clover leaf, square with round corners, and square—and they are made in three sizes: 20-inch, 24-inch and 28 inches. Here are the new prices:

Tables with 20-inch Tops.....$2.75
Tables with 24-inch Tops.....$3.75
Tables with 28-inch Tops.....$6.00

They are the best values we've ever offered, and that's saying a good deal.

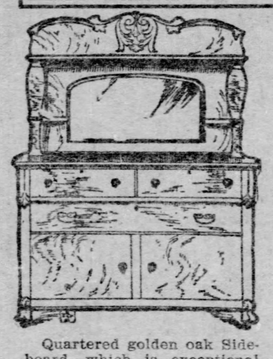
10 Per Cent Discount for Cash or in 30 Days.





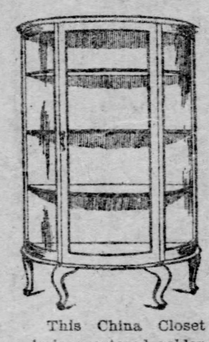
A very massive Sideboard in quartered golden oak and polished. Deep swell front. Heavy hand carvings. French bevel mirror..... **$70**

$63 If You Pay Cash.



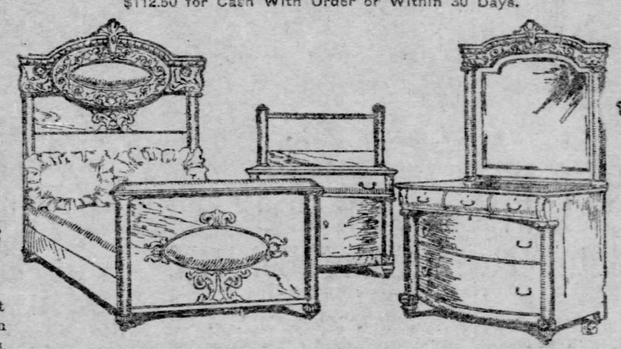
Quartered golden oak Sideboard, which is exceptional at this low price. Cross grain veneers on posts. Hand carved. Lined silver drawers. Pattern French bevel mirror. A $35 Sideboard..... **$28**

$25.20 Cash.



This China Closet is in quartered golden oak—best glass ends. Shelves are grooved for plates and are adjustable, at..... **$22.50**

$20.25 Cash.



This Bedroom Suit is one of the best values we have ever shown at the price. Finest quartered oak, rubbed and polished by hand. Cross grain veneers on columns. Deep hand carvings. Large French bevel mirror. Swell drawer fronts. Raised oval panels on head and foot..... **$175**

$157.50 for Cash With Order or Within 30 Days.

Golden oak Stand, with 14-inch framed top. Beaded legs. Roomy shelf. Value $1.50, at..... **95c**

85c Cash.

Quartered golden oak and polished. Fancy shape top. Heavy legs. A $2.75 stand, at..... **$2**

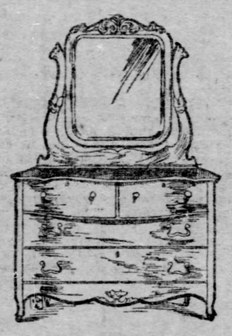
$1.80 Cash.

Pedestal, in golden oak or mahogany. 12-inch top, 24 inches high. Value $3.50, go at **$2.25**

$2.02 Cash.

Two of the fine Jardiniere Stands. Made heavy and strong. Golden oak and finely finished. 12-inch tops, 16 inches high, at..... **$1.00**

90c If You Pay Cash.



A substantial golden oak Dresser, Pattern French bevel mirror. Serpentine top. Three long drawers. Neat carving..... **$16**

$14.40 If You Pay Cash.

A quarter grained golden oak Dresser, French bevel mirror with round corners. Three long drawers. Carved top..... **$17**

$15.30 If You Pay Cash.

Dresser in genuine mahogany or finest quartered golden oak—swell front top drawer. Oval French bevel mirror..... **$36**

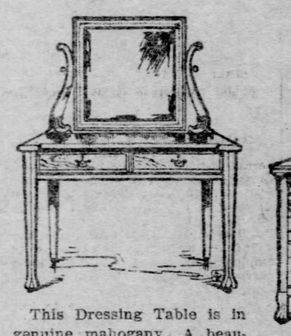
$32.40 Cash.

Dresser in Curly Birch or Birds-eye maple. Pattern French bevel mirror. Swell front top drawer, at..... **$37**

$33.30 Cash.

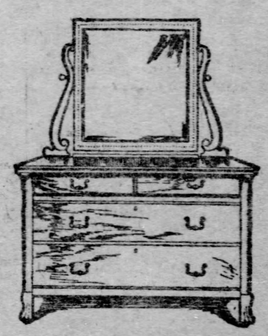
A high grade suit in every particular. Quartered golden oak, hand polish finish; light hand carvings. Pattern French bevel mirror..... **$50**

$45 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



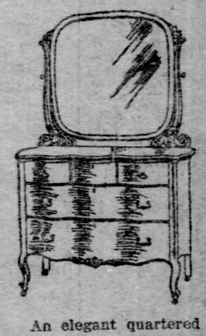
This Dressing Table is in genuine mahogany. A beautiful Colonial design and rather large size. Square French bevel mirror. A $35 value for..... **$28**

$25.00 If You Pay Cash.



This handsome Colonial Dresser is in genuine mahogany. Absolutely plain — without a line of carving — Medium size..... **$47.50**

$42.75 Cash.

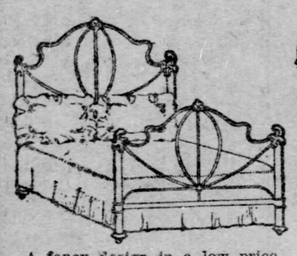


An elegant quartered golden oak Dresser. Fine hand carvings. Serpentine front. 36 in. French bevel mirror..... **$60**

$54.00 Cash.

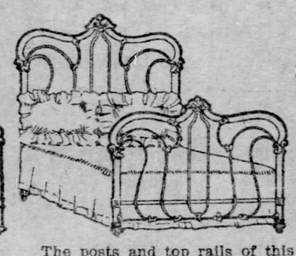
Genuine mahogany Chiffonier. Serpentine top and drawer fronts. French legs. Hand carved..... **$37**

$33.30 Cash.



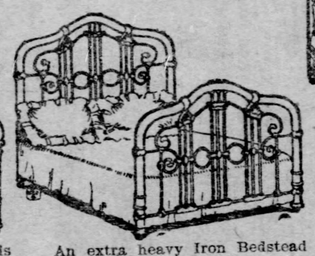
A fancy design in a low price Iron Bedstead. Heavy iron posts and fillers. Cast mounts. Full size. Black, white or green enameled..... **$3.70**

$3.33 If You Pay Cash.



The posts and top rails of this Bedstead are enameled in olive, green or blue; the fillers in white and gold. New and pretty..... **$9**

$8.10 If You Pay Cash.

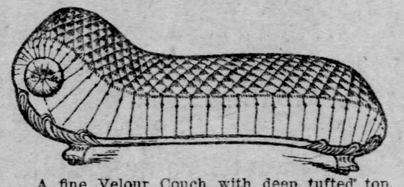


An extra heavy Iron Bedstead with thick fillers and large cast chills. Enameled white and gold or green. A $16.00 Bed..... **$12**

$10.80 If You Pay Cash.

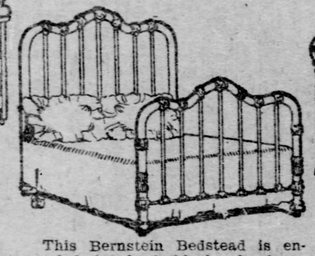
A heavy golden oak Suit, with deep hand carvings. Shaped top on dresser and washstand. Pattern French bevel mirror. Good cabinet work. Value $32.00. **$22.50**

$20.25 If You Pay Cash.



A fine Velour Couch with deep tufted top. Large barrel head and round foot. 30 inches wide, 6 ft. 4 inches long. Claw feet. Golden oak frame..... **$16**

$14.40 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



This Bernstein Bedstead is enameled in dead black aluminum bronze. Full size. Complete with Bernstein Bed Spring..... **$18**

$16.20 Cash.

Bernstein Iron Bed. Choice of green and white; maroon or black enamels. Price includes Bernstein Bed Spring..... **$20**

$18.00 Cash.

A beautiful Bernstein Iron Bedstead with brass scrolls in head and foot. Three coats of enamel. Complete with bed spring..... **$21**

$18.90 If You Pay Cash.

SOFT TOP MATTRESS

Single or full size. Tufted top. Bound edges. Fancy stripe ticking... **$2**

Our New Triplex Spring

All wire and made in three sections. Easy to handle and will last as long as three ordinary springs... **$6**

A spring for particular people

Pillows, Bolsters, Springs, Comforts

More kinds than usual. Some are entirely new. The new things are always here first.

All Wire Springs

for wood beds. Fold in the middle. 120 coiled springs. Securely retained in place. Japanned, at..... **$3.00**

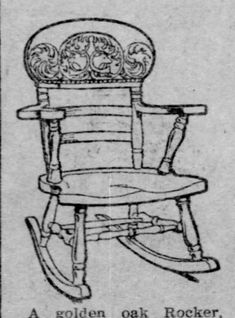
Our Genuine Layer

Cotton Felt Mattress

is positively the best $10 will buy. Try one 30 nights. If it is not all we claim for it, your money back..... **$10**

India Down Mattress

A new silky fiber. Clean, pliable and resilient. Guaranteed to not mat down. The best of the good mattresses..... **$15**



A golden oak Rocker, suitable for parlor or library. Carved back. Saddle seat. Value $4.25..... **$2.75**

$2.47 Cash.

Golden oak Comfort Rocker. High carved back with back slats curved to fit the shoulders. A regular $4.50 rocker..... **$3.50**

$3.15 Cash.

In the front of this combination Folding Bed is a wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves; a writing desk and roomy cupboard. The folding bed in back is full size and is furnished with National wire bed spring..... **$45**

$40.50 If You Pay Cash.

The biggest showing of Folding Beds in this city is in this store. Every style that is good and safe will be found here.

Prices $18 to $125.

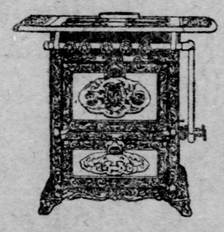
Dinner Sets

$7.75

100 pieces and new shapes. Floral decorations in olive, turquoise, peacock or steel. Full service for 12 persons. Three dozen plates. Cups, saucers, fruits, butters. Large meat and vegetable dishes. Cover dishes, sauce boat, sugar, creamer, bowl, pickle and covered butter. A lot of $10 and $11 sets at the biggest bargain price of the season.

$6.97 If You Pay Cash With Order or in 30 Days.

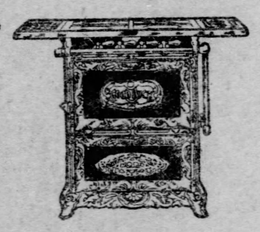
Just as good bargains in sets at $10, $14, $18 and $20.



The Ida Good Luck Gas Range

$26

A very high grade range at a moderate price. Cold rolled steel body. Lift-out burners. New flue system. Also made with 6 burners on top, or with water coil. The best value obtainable at the price.



The New Good Luck Gas Range

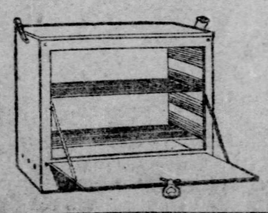
$20

The oven door frames, supply pipe and name plates are nickeled. Four powerful top burners. Economical oven burner. Flue connections. Cast iron plate. Enameled body. Broiler pan and rack. New. Good. Cheap.

Good Luck Gas Range $15.25

Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50.

$13.73 If You Pay Cash.



2-Hole Ovens

$1.65

Made of Bessemer steel and lacquered. Corrugated end linings. Drop door. 20 inches long; 16 inches high; 12 inches deep.

$1.48 Cash.

COAL RANGE

$18 Square oven. Cut tops. Portable hearth. Nickel edge band tea shelves, oven door shelf and knobs. Front feed.

Toilet Sets $4.85

The shape is like this illustration. Sets are 12 pieces—with large slop pails. Floral decorations — in pink, blue and green. They are $6 kinds.

$4.37 If You Pay Cash.

Rich Tinted Toilet Sets

$5.50

12 pieces. Pink, blue, green and olive tints — no other decorations. $7 sets everywhere.

Time to think of Refrigerators. Here's a good one at a low price. Thick walls, full metal lined. Removable racks. Spring lock. Bronzed hinges,

$8.00

$7.20 Cash.

The new Porch and Lawn Furniture is ready. Also Reed Rockers and Chairs. It's a great showing.

Go-Cart with newest sleeper adjustments. Rubber tire wheels. Pretty parasol. Enameled wheels and springs..... **$10**

$9 If You Pay Cash.

An elegant Go-Cart with woven reed body. New sleeper attachment. Round rubber tire wheels. Fine upholstering and parasol..... **$30**

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes. **923 TO 931 PENN AVE**

MULTI-MURDER CHARGE IS MADE

Coroner's Jury Places the Blame for the Harwick Mine Disaster.

M'GEARY ISSUES WARRANTS

Mine Inspector Cunningham and Superintendent Sowden Held Responsible for the Death of 177 Men—Ask for More Stringent Laws.

Mine Inspector E. W. Cunningham and Wilfred Sowden, superintendent of the Harwick mine, are held responsible for the slaughter of 177 men. The coroner's jury, at the conclusion yesterday of the inquest into the disaster of January 25, recommended that Cunningham and Sowden be held to the grand jury on a charge of murder. Coroner Jesse M. McGeary at once made out warrants for the arrest of the men.

In holding Cunningham, the coroner's jury has established a precedent. It has heretofore been the custom to consider that mine inspectors were exempt from a charge of criminal negligence. Cunningham was surprised by the verdict, and at once sought the advice of his attorney.

The jury censured the Allegheny Coal Company for its method of operating the mine and recommended that the legislature pass more stringent mining laws. The verdict is as follows:

Verdict of the Jury.

First—The explosion was caused by a "blow-out" shot, igniting gas and coal dust.

Second—Insufficient ventilation due to an accumulation of ice at the bottom of the air shaft.

Third—It is the duty of the mine foreman to have the ice removed and have the air shaft in proper condition for the safety of the men and property.

Fourth—We find that Foreman George Brown and Fire Boss Joseph Gordon of the Harwick mine at the time of the explosion were negligent and did not comply with the mining law of Pennsylvania.

Fifth—We find that Supt. Wilfrid Sowden violated the mining law of Pennsylvania in not signing the mine foreman's and fire boss' report books, as required by law.

Sixth—We find, by the testimony of Inspector E. W. Cunningham that he violated the mining laws by not enforcing the requirements of the law, by not having an indicator placed on the fan, and for allowing longer time to elapse than the law required in making his official inspection.

Seventh—We, the jurors, do not consider the November 4, 1903, visit of Inspector Cunningham to the mine an official one as required by law.

Eighth—We, as jurors, recommend the Allegheny Coal Company to see that no friction exists between the officers of the Harwick mine for the safety of life and property.

Find a Verdict of Murder.

Ninth—We find from the evidence and the testimony that Inspector Cunningham and Supt. Sowden be held for the action of the grand jury on the charge of murder.

Tenth—We further censure the Allegheny Coal Company for not attending to the said Harwick mine according to law.

Eleventh—And we further recommend that the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania enact laws that are more specific in the governing of mines.

Coroner McGeary made a lengthy charge to the jury. He said Inspector Cunningham, Superintendent Sowden, Foreman Brown and Fire Boss Gordon were negligent in their duties. Brown and Gordon were dead and, of course, could not be dealt with, but Inspector Cunningham and Superintendent Sowden did not employ care and prudence in their protection of the miners' lives, and were directly responsible for their deaths. Coroner McGeary told the jury it was a disgrace to the state to make such a man as Inspector Cunningham responsible for the safety of the lives of miners. He further said:

Coroner's Severe Strictures.

"The mine foreman was evidently careless to a criminal extent in allowing ice to remain in the air-way to hinder ventilation. The superintendent was equally as bad in not keeping in touch with the conditions that existed in that mine for at least two or three weeks before the explosion. The operator did not provide ample means to ventilate the mine when the area of the intake was almost closed with ice, and evidently was a violation of article No. 4, section No. 1.

"If the inspector had examined the Harwick mine as required by law within the three months from the time he did examine it legally on October 7, he would have found all the dangerous conditions that contributed to make the explosion possible. He, too, is evidently guilty of wrong doing, by neglecting his duty, just as much under the law as all the others who were in authority in the operation of the Harwick mine.

"One hundred and seventy-seven men went down in the Harwick mine on that morning and were killed through carelessness," said Coroner McGeary, after the inquest, "and in addition to this, two men lost their lives in attempting to rescue those men. Now those lives should not go unavenged."

Friction During the Inquest.

Considerable friction arose between Coroner McGeary and the mine inspectors during the inquest. They clashed frequently while examining witnesses. Chief Roderick maintained that the coroner was trying to attach the blame of the disaster to Inspector Cunningham and shield the Allegheny Coal Company. Coroner McGeary denied this, and said the controversy between him and the inspectors was due to the attempts made by the inspectors to withhold any evidence that would place the responsibility of the accident on Inspector Cunningham.

Inspector Cunningham was appointed by Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker in January, 1903. He was a practical miner and Chief James E. Roderick of the state bureau of mines considered him a practical and thorough man. He said that Inspector Cunningham passed one of the best examinations of any applicant that has come before the state board in some time.

The Harwick mine disaster was the third largest in the history of the world. The largest mine disaster was in Anderlues, Belgium, March 11, 1902, when 201 miners were killed, and the second largest was in Lund Hill England, February 19, 1857, when 189 were killed.

Arrests Not Yet Made.

At a late hour last night Inspector Cunningham and Supt. Sowden had not been arrested. The deputy coroners had failed to find them. Inspector Cunningham could not be found at his home in Wilkinsburg and Supt. Sowden was not at Cheswick. The officers expect to find both men today.

The deputy coroners were busy last night filling out the death certificates of the 177 victims of the mine disaster. On each certificate the victim's name is written and the following reason given as the cause of death:

Came to his death from an explosion in Harwick mine, said explosion being caused by a "blow-out" shot, igniting gas and coal dust in abandoned mine, and was due to negligence of Foreman George Brown, Fireboss Joseph Gordon, E. W. Cunningham, mine inspector, and Wilfred Sowden, superintendent of said mines.

And from the evidence the jury finds death due to above cause and recommend that the Allegheny Coal Company be censured for not having used proper care in the working of said mines; and further recommend that E. W. Cunningham and Wilfred Sowden be held to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of murder; and we further recommend that the legislature of the state of Pennsylvania enact laws more specific in governing mines.

EACH CLAIMED HE WAS NEXT IN BARBER SHOP

John O'Connor of West Liberty and Patrick Tracy of South Sixteenth and Sarah streets, went into a Carson street barber shop last night to get a shave. When a barber yelled "Next!" both men started to go to the chair. Then an argument followed as to which man had gone into the place first. They became so demonstrative that Policeman Conrad Sell was called in, and both were arrested.

Paris Salon Opens Today.

PARIS, April 16.—The annual salon opens tomorrow. The preliminary view today gave a favored few the opportunity to inspect the display. American artists are well represented. Among these Sargent's portrait of Lord Ribblesdale, Walter Gay's interiors and a posthumous collection of Whistler's works attracted much attention, as did Carolus Duran's portrait of the Countess Boni de Castellane.

A NOTED ARCHITECT TO LECTURE IN "TECH" COURSE

Prof. Warren P. Laird Speaks Tomorrow Evening at Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh.

ADVISOR TO NEW SCHOOLS

All Parts of Allegheny County Will Hear This Week Additional Lectures in the Technical Courses—Sketch of Prof. Laird's Career.

Prof. Warren Powers Laird of the University of Pennsylvania will deliver tomorrow evening at the Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburgh, a lecture on "Architecture." Prof. Laird's rank in his profession, both in practical work and as a teacher of the science, is well known. His lecture is part of the course given by the Carnegie Technical schools, of which he was recently chosen advisory architect.

Prof. Laird was born in Winona, Minn., in 1861. On the paternal side he comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry resident in Pennsylvania since 1730. After receiving his early training at Winona, he took a special course in architecture at Cornell. He afterward spent three years of study in Minnesota and three in Boston and New York, and one year in foreign travel and study in Paris. Since June of 1891 he has held the chair of architecture at the University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of all the leading architectural societies and organizations of the country.

Prof. Laird's services as a consulting architect have been for a number of years in wide demand. He has been connected in this capacity with the construction of many state capitols, court houses, churches, libraries and other public buildings.

As in the case of the preceding lectures, no admission will be granted without tickets, which can be secured free at the offices of the schools, German National Bank building, Sixth avenue and Wood street.

Following is a list of the lectures to be given this week at the Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburgh, and at the Carnegie libraries in Mt. Washington, Lawrenceville, Carnegie, Braddock, Homestead and McKeesport. Definite arrangements are not quite complete for the lecture to be given at Carnegie Music hall, Allegheny. They will be announced soon.

Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburgh—Monday, April 18, "Architecture," Prof. Warren P. Laird; Friday, April 22, "Electricity as a Factor in Expositions," Prof. W. E. Goldsborough.

Mt. Washington branch—Wednesday, April 20, "Building Construction," John C. Spencer; Friday, April 22, "Science of Preparing Foods," Miss Cornelia Trimble.

Lawrenceville branch—Tuesday, April 19, "Dressmaking and Millinery," Miss Irene E. McDermott; Thursday, April 21, "Elements of Mechanism," Willibald Trinks; Friday, April 22, "Art of Glassmaking," George E. Shropshire.

Carnegie library, Carnegie—Monday, April 18, "Science of Preparing Foods," Miss Cornelia I. Trimble; Wednesday, April 20, "Photography," Dr. G. W. Allyn.

Braddock library—Wednesday, April 20, "Applied Electricity," Montgomery Mintner; Thursday, April 21, "Science of Preparing Foods," Miss Cornelia I. Trimble; Friday, April 22, "Dressmaking and Millinery," Miss Irene E. McDermott.

Homestead library—Monday, April 18, "Art of Glassmaking," George E. Shropshire; Friday, April 22, "Mine, Furnace and Foundry," Samuel Groves; Saturday, April 23, "Physics," Taliferro Milton.

McKeesport library—Tuesday, April 19, "Physics," Taliferro Milton.

Prof. Warren P. Laird.

LAKE COAL FREIGHT RATE WILL BE RECONSIDERED

Formal Call for Meeting of Traffic Officials Here Next Friday Is Issued and Disputed Charges Will Be Taken Up.

To reconsider the action taken at the former meeting in regard to lake coal freight rates, another meeting of the traffic heads of the railroads interested in the transportation of coal to Lake Erie will be held at the Hotel Schenley next Friday. The call has just been issued by Chairman Joseph Wood of the Western Pennsylvania & Eastern Ohio Railway Traffic association. It is expected that all the lines interested will have representatives present.

The second meeting is the outcome of very strong objections to the action taken before. At that meeting the railroads agreed to reaffirm for the year beginning April 1 the same freight rates on lake coal that have been in effect during the year just closed. This action was taken despite the fact that coal prices have decreased and that the rate of 1903-04 was an advance itself of 10 cents a ton over the rate of 1902-1903.

The coal interests sought to have the rate reduced to the level of year before last. The price of coal at the lakes has been reduced 15 cents a ton. The recent decrease in the mining wage rate amounts to only 5 cents a ton, so that the coal companies have shouldered a loss of 10 cents a ton net. It was argued that it is only just that the railroad should take into account the changed conditions and not charge now the highest rate that the period of greatest prosperity produced.

On the other hand the railroads claim that their expenses are high and that they cannot afford to reduce the rates.

Just what action will result remains to be seen. The position of both sides will find strong advocates. It is stated that there is far from unanimity among the railroads themselves as to what should be done in order that the greatest amount of coal may be sold and shipped and the greatest income assured both the coal interests and the railroads.

The rate on lake coal from Pittsburgh now is 85 cents plus the loading; from Ohio, 85 cents, loaded, and from West Virginia 83 cents, plus the loading. At those rates it is claimed, and the claim is backed up by figures, that the Illinois coal can make serious inroads upon the northwestern trade which is and long has been distinctly a Pittsburgh market.

TEACHERS OF CITY TO HOLD MASS MEETING

They Want Higher Salaries and Pensions—Pittsburgh Not Up to Standard.

A mass meeting of the teachers of the Pittsburgh public schools will be held next Wednesday afternoon, at 4:15 o'clock, at the North school, Duquesne way, at which some radical reforms of interest to teachers will be proposed. This meeting will probably be followed by other meetings and will be the beginning of a movement that is expected to take wide scope.

Those who are expected to attend are all instructors teaching the classes of the first seven years of the public school course, or those who receive an annual salary of less than $1,000. One of the principal propositions to be discussed is an increase of salary. Although the eleventh city in rank of population, Pittsburgh is said to be the 41st of the 43 cities of the United States in the scale of public school teachers' salaries.

The minimum salary paid teachers in Boston is $552 and the maximum salary to those of same grade is $936, while Pittsburgh's minimum salary is $350 and maximum $700. Chicago pays a minimum salary of $550 and a maximum of $1,000. New York pays $900 and $1,240. Philadelphia, San Francisco, Cleveland and Washington are also higher than Pittsburgh.

Another reform to which the local teachers believe they are entitled, is a pension for those who have served at least 20 years. This is granted teachers of other cities of larger and smaller population than Pittsburgh.

Instead of having their yearly salary divided into 10 payments, one for each teaching month, some of the local teachers want the system changed to divide their salaries into 12 payments. While this change will not give them more money and will mean a reduction of a few dollars in each month's salary, it will give them pay for two months of the year for which they now receive nothing.

Two Bidders for Light at McKeesport.

When bids are advertised for this year for the McKeesport new lighting contract the Allegheny County Light Company, which hitherto has had no competition in McKeesport, will have a new rival. The Peoples Power and Light Company of McKeesport will have its $250,000 plant completed in a short time and will make a bid. The new company is composed of McKeesport business men.

MEMORY MAKER.

Food With Certain Elements Required in the Brain.

Poor memory means an ill nourished brain. The proper food to help and nourish the brain will thus help the memory, as in the following case:

"I have not known what it is to enjoy real good health, not having seen a well day in over 20 years and taking medicine most of the time until about a year ago.

"At that time I was suffering greatly from nervous prostration and general debility, the result of several severe illnesses from which I never expected to fully recover.

"My memory was also so poor that it caused me much chagrin at times.

"I had often heard how Grape-Nuts had helped other people's memory and that it was a brain food. Finally I was put on Grape-Nuts for my meals.

"It was so pleasing to the taste I enjoyed eating it, and after a time I saw such an improvement in my health generally that I gave up medicine altogether. Am not even using laxatives now that I had been unable to do without for years. Grape-Nuts helped my nerves, gave me strength, increased my weight ten pounds and I can now work and walk better and enjoy life as I never expected to again.

"When my friends remark how well I look and act, I tell them it is all due to Grape-Nuts. My doctor never sees me but he smiles with genuine pleasure at my improved condition, for he is an old friend and would like to see me perfectly well, knowing how long and how much I have suffered." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book "The Road to Wellville."

DON'T RISK A PENNY. GET WELL FIRST.

For 30 years I've been a physician! I have treated nearly two million cases! Surely you'll admit that such experience must have taught me some certainties.

And—all that I know of disease and cure—all that I have proven to be worth knowing—is condensed into my six books for the Sick.

Write for a free copy today.

They tell of my great discovery that practically all diseases can be permanently cured through the Sympathetic Nerves.

Not the nerves we feel with, see with, hear with, but the inside nerves.

It is these that unconsciously operate the vital Organs—the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Brain, etc.

When the inside nerves get run down, that Organ which is weakest in the body loses its power to act properly.

It then throws its work upon the other Organs.

These Organs in turn, become affected through over work, and so, scarcely any case is found without complications.

I proved it unseless to doctor the individual Organs themselves while the Nerve-power to fully operate them, was lacking.

Sedatives temporarily deadened the pain, but increased the distress afterwards.

Tonics revived the drooping powers, only to insure relapse so soon as the stimulus was withdrawn.

Of what use to hourly move ahead the hands of a watch if its mainspring be seriously weakened?

There is but one sensible thing to do, viz.—Stiffen up the mainspring.

That is what my, now famous, prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—does.

It acts directly upon the Sympathetic Nerve Centers that as steam acts in an Engine.

It provides, through these inside nerves, the power to make the weakest organ do its duty.

It enables weak organs to cast off their clogging waste matter, and to repair their worn tissue.

It runs the human mill, at full capacity, till that mill produces enough new material to keep itself running without further help.

So sure am I of this Restorative that I authorize certain Druggists everywhere to supply it on a month's trial, to practically all who write me for that privilege.

To supply it at my expense if it fails to benefit—at your expense if it cures.

The cost is but $5.50 for six bottles, including my professional help during treatment.

Could anything better prove my faith in this system, than this voluntary test?

Could anyone furnish you better grounds for confidence?

You should get my book, which tells how to cure diseases permanently.

Write for it today—now—you can't get well too soon.

Just specify which of the six you need.
Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 4 for Women.
Book 2 on the Heart. Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 6588 Racine, Wis.

P. S.—Simple cases often yield to one bottle of Restorative. All druggists carry it.

But all druggists do not supply it on a month's trial. You must write to me for that.

A Week at the World's Fair for $21.00

In a Splendid Hotel Right Inside the Grounds—No Car Fares—No Extras—Reservations Accepted Now.

The owners of slender pocketbooks can stop all worrying over unknown costs and expenditures in seeing the big Exposition at St. Louis. The Inside Inn, the enormous hotel built under the supervision of the World's Fair Management right inside the grounds is making special seven-day contracts on the American plan for $21. This will cover lodging and three meals and daily admission to the grounds after the visitor has become a registered guest. By taking advantage of this very liberal offer, prospective visitors can figure exactly what their expenses will be before they leave home, merely adding transportation and personal incidentals.

The Inside Inn is a new departure in world's fair accommodations. It is three stories high, 400 feet wide, 800 feet long, has 2,257 bedrooms and a dining hall with a seating capacity of 2,500. Fire-proofing material has been used throughout and most extraordinary and elaborate precautions have been taken against fire. It is run on both the European and American plans, under the personal supervision and management of Mr. E. M. Statler, the well-known restaurateur of Buffalo, which fact alone guarantees the high quality of the cuisine and service. Rates range from $1.50 to $5.50 per day European and $3 to $7 American plan, including admission in both classes. The comfort and convenience of thus residing right within the grounds and the doing away with all wearisome journeys to and fro each night and morning will be obvious to all. Intending visitors should write at once for interesting booklet, giving full details. Address The Inside Inn, Administration Bldg., World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Mo.

If You Want to Hear

Wear GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM

If they were not the best, we couldn't afford to tell you so. GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM CO., 10 Bowston Ave., Station C, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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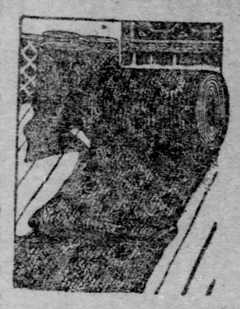
3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE.

Doors Open Promptly at 8 O'clock During This Sale



Rosenthal's Tremendous Carpet Purchase

Enables You to Buy a Carpet for Just ONE HALF THE USUAL PRICE

Beautiful Body Brussels—Test has proven that this is the best quality for wear—a handsome variety of patterns, at only..... 79c yd.

Wilton Velvets—This is where you get a golden opportunity—all the very newest Spring effects..... 95c yd.

10-Wire Brussels—Only the most reliable makes are here and in an exceedingly large selection..... 63c yd.

Imported Royal Wiltons—the finest quality that money will buy—all private patterns..... $1.50 yd.

500 rolls of the very finest Japanese Matting in 25 different patterns, worth at least 40c a yd., go during this sale at only..... 19c yd.

1,000 remnants of Brussels and Velvets, containing from 3 to 15 yds., offered during this special sale at only 20c on the $1.00.

Extra Special! 100 Best 9x12 Brussels Druggets at only..... $11.75
150 Best 9x12 Body Brussels Druggets at only..... $15.00
75 Finest 9x12 Imported Wilton Druggets at only..... $29.00

Rosenthal Again Steps to the Front With the Greatest Couch Snap on Earth!

BY FAR THE MOST SENSATIONAL OFFER EVER MADE!

JUST THINK! This handsome Leather Couch, exactly as cut represents, is full 6 ft. 3 inches long and 32 inches wide, all diamond tufted top; the frame is highly golden polished oak and the cover is of leather, which we guarantee never to crack, peel or tear—the filling is all tow and moss—now offered at the ridiculous price..... $15.75

Rosenthal Always Has What He Advertises!

2-ROOM OUTFIT! Special—Young Married Folks—we furnish 2 rooms, Bedroom and Kitchen complete with each and every article needed for housekeeping, and everything is of new and tasty furniture and carpets—on very reasonable credit terms at..... $57.00

Special Inducements Are Now Offered In All Our Various Departments

Bedroom Suits, which sell regularly at $28, $30 and $35, now..... $17.50
Solid Oak Refrigerators, large size and constructed extra well..... $ 6.00
Go-Carts, reclining head and foot—rubber tires and parasol..... $ 6.98
Iron Bed Outfit, any size, including Bed, Spring and Mattress..... $ 5.00
Large Quartered Oak Wardrobes, 2 Mirror Doors, on sale at only..... $24.75
Sideboards, worth $30, $35 and $40, now on sale at only..... $19.50

Out-of-town people will greatly profit by attending this sale—free credit to all.

Rosenthal's Big Fifth Avenue Store
816-818 FIFTH AVENUE 3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

HYGEIA ICE

IS MADE FROM
Hygeia Distilled Water
BY THE
CONSOLIDATED ICE CO.
OF GREATER PITTSBURGH.

All Over the World

PEOPLE ARE ARRANGING TO VISIT THE

St. Louis World's Fair

PENNSYLVANIA "Look at the Map" VANDALIA
World's Fair Short Lines

Smit's Way Will Win You, Too!

It wins everybody who learns the facts! No wonder. Think of coming to Smit's big five floors, selecting what you want from the matchless stocks, and THEN saving to pay for your selection in the handsome clock-bank Smit gives you. Get it right:

YOU SAVE TO PAY FOR THE ARTICLE YOU SELECT AFTER YOU HAVE IT IN YOUR POSSESSION!

Of course, you'll say it's too easy—that you wouldn't miss the money any more than buying theater tickets or chewing gum, BUT THAT'S JUST HOW IT IS!

SMIT DOESN'T EVEN ASK FOR SECURITY.

Diamonds are a great investment, and a good Watch is a necessity. You can get either or both on the Wonderful Way. Come in and hear more about it.

Diamond Ring

Of good size and great brilliancy—not $35, as in the ordinary way, but on the wonderful Smit Way, for only $25

Diamond Ring

A beauty that makes a splendid showing—not $70, as in the ordinary way, but on the wonderful Smit Way for only $50

Diamond Stud

Fiery stone of nice size—not $35, as in the ordinary way, but on the wonderful Smit Way for $25

Diamond Ring

Superb stone of remarkable quality—not $85 or $90, as in the ordinary way, but on the wonderful Smit Way for $75

Diamond Ring

A magnificent one of rare quality—not $125, as in the ordinary way, but on the wonderful Smit Way for $100

Diamond Stud

Splendid size and absolutely pure—not $85, as in the ordinary way, but on the wonderful Smit Way for $50

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TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	* 2.15 am	* 2.35 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.00 am	* 6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 9.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline	* 5.15 am	* 5.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	† 6.00 am	† 5.55 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	† 6.30 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 6.30 am	† 8.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 8.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 pm
Tiffin and Toledo	† 7.00 am	† 5.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 7.50 am	† 4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	† 8.00 am	* 7.00 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.00 am	* 8.15 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 8.05 am	† 10.55 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 8.05 am	† 5.50 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.05 am	†10.55 pm
The Toledo Special	* 12.00 m	* 7.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*12.35 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	*12.35 pm	† 8.20 am
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	† 8.20 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.35 pm	† 7.55 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.35 pm	* 3.10 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	† 3.55 pm
Youngstown and Niles	† 4.30 pm	† 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 8.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.35 pm	† 8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.00 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.10 pm	† 9.10 am
New Castle and Jamestown	† 5.55 pm	† 9.05 am
The Chicago Special	* 5.50 pm	* 7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 7.35 pm	* 6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
The St. Louis Special	* 8.10 pm	†10.40 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.10 pm	* 8.20 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.30 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.45 pm	† 8.20 am
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.45 am

Leave for Wheeling, 6.00 am, 7.00 am, 10.00 am, 12.40 pm, 2.40 pm, 4.10 pm, 5.30 pm, 6.20 pm, 10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, 6.45 am, *8.20 am, *11.30 am, *2.30 pm, *5.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †6.25 am, †2.30 pm, †4.22 pm, †10.55 pm, 11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, *3.35 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Pass't Agt.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharf, foot of Wood street, Pittsburgh, every Tuesday, 4 P. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghrist, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel. 425.

60th Year in Business. Oldest in Allegheny County.

THIS OFFER FOR APRIL ONLY

During this month we will give a discount of 25 per cent on all teeth.

$20.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings, FREE. $15.00

$15.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling, FREE. $11.25

$12.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With Gold Crown Free. $ 9.00

$ 8.00 Set of Teeth - - - - - - $ 5.00

Remember, these are the best teeth, with which we give a guarantee for 20 years.

We offer $500 reward for the production of ONE PERSON having our guarantee whose teeth we have refused to repair FREE OF CHARGE.

These prices include PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO PAY. NO COCAINE, NO POISON, NO TORN MOUTHS.

Gold Crown, 22k Guaranteed, $3.50. Gold Filling, $1.00 up.
Bridgework, Guaranteed, $3.50. Silver Filling, 50c

OPEN SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3:30. EVENINGS TO 8:30.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,
628 PENN AVENUE

NEW APPLICANTS IN TOWNSHIPS CONSUME LICENSE COURT'S TIME

Attorney for M. C. Hugo Makes Sensational Charge Against Rival Applicant.

JUDGE COLLIER SURPRISED

Joseph Walde Springs Father's Certificate of Good Character Signed by All the Judges in 1878 as Evidence of His Own Deportment.

Many new applicants in the townships consumed so much time of the license court yesterday that it adjourned last night without completing more than half the task laid out. The remainder of the retail list will be heard tomorrow and a session until 9:30 p. m. is expected. The wholesale list will probably be taken up Tuesday. David B. Dublin of Homestead, who was refused, filed an application for a rehearing.

Peter M. Welsen of West Homestead, who was passed to give him time to get witnesses to offset the testimony of the Anti-Saloon detectives to the effect that he had disobeyed the law in every particular, was heard. The detectives were equally busy and produced 18 witnesses to corroborate their story. He was refused. W. J. Hailey of Wilmerding, in whose house a man named Ferguson had been accidentally killed, was exonerated from blame and the license granted.

Applied for Cheswick Hotel.

Herman Hundhausen, a new applicant from Cheswick, said he had quartered the news writers in his hotel during the Harwick mine disaster and they all thought he should have a license.

Michael C. Hugo of Jefferson township lost his license for selling to minors, eight of whom were in court to testify against him. John S. Robb, Sr., Hugo's attorney, charged a rival applicant with instigating these charges. That was denied. When the case of Joseph A. Lloyd was called, Mr. Robb charged that the property for which he was applying was owned by a well-known gambler, who was putting up the money to start the business.

Joseph Walde, a new applicant from Lower St. Clair township, worked a little surprise on Judge F. H. Collier. In 1878 the judge signed a testimonial to the good character of the applicant's father, and yesterday the testimonial was offered in evidence to show "that he came of good stock." The paper was also signed by Judges E. H. Stows, W. G. Hawkins, John M. Kirkpatrick, George Shiras, Jr., J. M. Kennedy and Thomas Ewing. The court took the testimonial with a smile and said it would be considered.

The list yesterday is as follows:

Wall.

Granted—W. J. Carroll. Refused—Bodle & Yentsch.

West Homestead.

Refused—Festus O'Toole, William T. Smith, William Walton, Peter M. Wiesen.

Whittaker.

Refused—E. L. Grove, W. J. Hartnett, Joseph Long, E. J. Williams.

Wilmerding.

Granted—Shenkel & Shenkel, William J. Hally, Joseph Redfern, 10 days. Refused—George H. Brown, W. Tinneymeyer.

Baldwin Township.

Refused—Harry Brawdy, Michael Gorski, Oscar Hartwig, T. M. Hayden, David Marrs, R. E. Prietzsch, Daniel W. Seal, W. H. Shannon, Conrad Welsch.

Collier Township.

Refused—William W. Hazlett.

Chartiers Township.

Refused—James Ruane, John Schuck.

Crescent Township.

Held over—William Everie, Catherine Rooney.

Forward Township.

Granted—Frank Belter, Henderson Martin. Held over—George Crosslance, William Davis, Henry Gettings, M. R. Harmon, William McCay, Uriah Richardson, Thomas Scurfield.

Harmar Township.

Held over—Henry C. Freeman, Henry Hundhausen, Peter Quinnette, William Succop, E. W. Waechter, Jr.

Hampton Township.

Granted—Thomas Byrne. Held over—John Lunz.

Harrison Township.

Granted—John Buch, Conrad Huth, John Heyer, George Hagele, Paul Kuhnert, George Lemkner, Charles Sweeney. Held over—Charles Hetried, John F. Janisky, Gotlieb Kinnert, Joseph A. Menigat. Passed—Andrew Hess.

Indiana Township.

Granted—E. M. Andre, Michael Shopane, Mary J. Thomas.

Jefferson Township.

Held over—John B. Davis, James A. Lloyd, Charles A. Moseley, Griffiths W. Shaw, Tinney Voelkel. Refused—Michael Buga. Withdrawn—Charlotte N. Williams. Granted—John V. Anselmo, Peter W. Gross, Thomas Hilton, A. B. Ingento, Robert Jenkins, John M. Kregler, William Krone, John A. Lewis, Joseph Sticht, B. Turets, Thomas E. Williams.

Mifflin Township.

Granted—Hengist Briggs, Thomas Granger, Harry E. Keeber. Held over—James Briggs, Jr., Daniel B. Goodham. Withdrawn—W. R. Richter.

Lower St. Clair Township.

Held over—James L. Finnegan, Buehl & Gorski, Joseph Walde. Granted—Anton Artman, Joseph Engelter, Forster & Reddinger, Simon C. Hoffman, Emma A. Martin, Amelia Muhlbauer, William McCahill, Katherine Prim, Charles Stebner, John Shore, Jacob Speicher, Jr., John Zimmerman.

Alleged Murderer in Dixmont.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—Joseph Verk, one of the nine prisoners held here in the county jail for the murder of Policeman James Johnson at Donora, last October, has been taken to the insane asylum at Dixmont, Allegheny county, hopelessly insane.

WORK OF THE LICENSE COURT AT A GLANCE

Granted	1,041
Granted conditionally	118
Refused	346
Held over	29
Total	1,534
Applications withdrawn	51
Passed	5

WINTER'S GRASP ON NEVA ENDED

Quaint Ceremony in Northern Venice at Opening of Navigation.

STARTED BY PETER THE GREAT

Surrendering of Keys to Fortress of SS. Peter and Paul Attended by Gala Procession of Many Colors—Great Occasion in Russia.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—All St. Petersburg assembled on the banks of the Neva this afternoon to witness the picturesque traditional ceremonies connected with the opening of navigation.

No steamer or other boat has a right to cut the waters of the Neva until the governor of the fortress of SS. Peter and Paul crossed the river in a gilded barge to the winter palace and presents to the emperor the keys to the stronghold, which are returned to him with a cupful of gold coins. This ceremony is just as solemnly observed as the marriage of the Venetian dodges with the Adriatic, though the governor's barge only faintly resembles the Bucentaur and the governor does not drop a priceless ring into the icy waters of the Neva.

Early this morning there was an unwonted stir around the fortress. Several hundred "jackies" belonging to the marine guards, each as tall as Frederick the Great's famous grenadiers, assembled in spotless uniforms to man the flotilla of freshly painted barges, which were launched and manned at 2 o'clock.

The ceremony, however, had to be delayed because the Neva chose to send an enormous ice floe to St. Petersburg. Gondoliers, wearing bright colors waited impatiently on board their gondolas expecting to reap a harvest of three cent fares for crossing the mile-wide river; and equally numerous steamboats, just as useful to the Northern Venice as surface cars, also waited impatiently to begin business.

By 3 o'clock, the procession had left the river gate of the fortress and headed for the palace opposite. Gen. Ellis, the commandant of the fortress occupied the first barge. The others conveyed leading naval and military officers of St. Petersburg. A guard of honor made up of "jackies" received the procession at the palace quay. The presentation of the keys to the emperor followed and the commandment returned with the customary guerdon, the precedent for which was set by Peter the Great.

The commandants formerly brought their cups with them, but it became the custom to increase the size of these vessels so it was decided that it would be better to provide the cups as well as the contents, and the size became smaller.

As soon as the commandant returned to the fort, guns boomed out, the steamers sounded their whistles, the navigation of the river was begun by a small fleet of vessels and winter was officially declared at an end.

Latrobe Y. M. C. A. Reorganized.

LATROBE, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—At a large meeting, held in the Young Men's Christian association rooms last evening, a reorganization of the association was effected. An address was made by the Rev. E. G. Loughry, pastor of the First Methodist Protestant church of Uniontown. Prof. E. E. Streng presided. At the conclusion of the exercises the following officers were elected: President, F. M. Whitman; secretary, O. R. McColly; treasurer, J. A. McComb; directors, Col. G. Anderson, D. W. Smith, J. A. McComb, Col. G. B. Sewell, Dr. J. J. Limmon, A. G. Saxman, A. F. Downing, R. Durham, J. K. Griffith, R. Anderson, H. H. Smith, William Hazlett, Homer Corb and W. F. Major.

Women's Building Will Be Ready.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 16.—Mrs. Daniel Manning of Albany, N. Y., president of the board of lady managers of the World's fair, who arrived last night, began immediate supervision today for the arrangements of the board's headquarters at the exposition. Mrs. Manning is giving her personal attention to the furniture and hangings for the Woman's building and expects to have it in readiness for the opening.

Plant to Resume in Full.

SHARON, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—Notice was posted at the South Sharon tin mill this morning that on next Monday the entire plant would resume operations in full. The 1,100 employes have been on half time. The acceptance of a reduction in wages of 18 per cent is said to be the cause of the general resumption.

DUTCH QUEEN BETTER.

Makes Ascent of Mount Vesuvius, as Does Princess Frederick Charles.

ROME, April 16.—The condition of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, who recently came to Italy for the benefit of her health, has greatly improved since her sojourn at Sorrento. Her majesty has ascended Mount Vesuvius.

Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia is also staying at Sorrento, and she, too, has made an ascent of Vesuvius. Her trip was made under favorable conditions and she was allowed to look inside the crater.

Archduchess Stephanie of Austria has arrived at Salzo Maggiore, where she will take the baths.

New Prize for Chicago.

OMAHA, NEB., April 16.—The count of the referendum vote on the question of removing the national headquarters of the Socialist party from Omaha to Chicago was completed today, resulting in a vote of five to one in favor of Chicago. Assistant Secretary Clark will leave for that city today.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

John Daley	Allegheny
Adela Klapack	Allegheny
Joseph Corby	Cincinnati, O.
Kate Murray	Cincinnati, O.
Godfred Ritter	Sharpsburg
Clara Hartman	Etna
Le Roy W. L. McMurtry	Richmond, Va.
Ida E. McAfee	Bellevue
Martin Miller	Smithdale
Terrissa Manyerska	Blythesdale
Julius Keahler	Braddock
Martha Kasak	Braddock
John C. Reihm	Allegheny
Florence M. Fryer	Allegheny
Otto A. Kloes	Pittsburgh
Amelia L. Richter	Allegheny
John Taukert	Allegheny
Eva Moore	Allegheny
Albert Sickeler	Leetsdale
Elizabeth Richards	Saltsburg

"77"

Cures Grip and

COLDS

Dr. Humphreys' System of Specifics cover every malady that a layman should treat. We give a condensed list—there are many others:

No. 1 for Fevers.
No. 2 " Worms.
No. 3 " Teething.
No. 4 " Diarrhea.
No. 8 " Neuralgia.
No. 9 " Headaches.
No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
No. 14 " The Skin.
No. 15 " Rheumatism.
No. 16 " Malaria.
No. 20 " Whooping Cough.
No. 27 " The Kidneys.
No. 30 " The Bladder.

At Druggists, 25 cents each, or mailed. Cloth Bound Book mailed free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

MARRIED.

QUIGGIN-PECIL—The marriage has been announced of Mr. R. E. Pecil, a young mechanical engineer of Staunton, Va., and Miss Louie Quiggin of Pittsburgh, Pa. The ceremony took place at the home of the Rev. D. H. Ward, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church, on November 18, 1903. Mr. Pecil is connected with the Fort Pitt bridge work of Canonsburg, Pa., at which place the young couple will reside.

DEATHS.

BROWN—On Friday, April 15, 1904, at 12:10 a. m., THOMAS BROWN, in his 74th year.

Funeral services at the family residence, 1216 Middle street, Allegheny, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

DALZELL—On Friday, April 15, 1904, at 3 p. m., LETISHIA DALZELL (nee Fulton), wife of William Dalzell, in the 44th year of her age.

Funeral services at the family residence, No. 32 Bigelow street, Twenty-third ward, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CRIDER—On Wednesday, April 13, at 9:15 p. m., at Denver, Col., HARRY I. CRIDER, in his 39th year.

DUGGAN—On Thursday, April 14, 1904, at 11:30 p. m., EDWARD C. DUGGAN, aged 40 years.

Funeral services Sunday, April 17, at 2:30 p. m. at the residence of his brother, Ernest Duggan, Hays avenue, near Linwood Avenue, on Suburban car line, South Side, Baldwin township. Friends of the family and members of local No. 6 of Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America are respectfully invited. Interment in Zimmerman's cemetery.

ERLENMEYER—Entered into rest Saturday, April 16, 1904, at 2:45 a. m., WILLIAM L., husband of Clara Erlenmeyer (nee Burns).

Funeral service at his late residence, 32 Alma street, Allegheny, Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

FARRELL—On Friday, April 15, 1904, at 7:10 a. m., at his residence, 332 South Highland avenue, East End, WILLIAM J. FARRELL, husband of Ida McLaughlin Farrell, in his 40th year.

Funeral on Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Services at Sacred Heart church at 10 a. m.

[Cumberland (Md.) and McKeesport (Pa.) papers please copy.]

GIES—On Friday, April 15, 1904, at 8 p. m. at her residence, 1022 Mellon street, East End, MARY WETZEL, wife of John H. Gies.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

HARD—On Saturday, April 16, 1904, at 6 p. m., corner Main and Chestnut streets, Carnegie, Pa., LOUIS HARD, in his 84th year.

Funeral services on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Church of Atonement, Washington avenue, Carnegie, Pa. Members of Zacco lodge No. 385, I. O. O. F. of Pittsburgh and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HORN—On Friday, April 15, 1904, at the family residence, 5545 Homer street, East End, MRS. ANNIE M. HORN (nee Biehl), wife of George H. Horn.

Funeral services at her late residence on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

[Sandusky (O.) papers please copy.]

JEFFERY—On Friday, April 15, 1904, at 7 p. m., MARGARET A. JEFFERY.

Funeral services at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles T. Jeffery, 18 East Stockton avenue, Allegheny, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later.

[Philadelphia and Chambersburg (Pa.) papers please copy.]

JOHNSTON—On Saturday, April 16, 1904, at 7:30 a. m., at the residence of his son, Laurence Johnston, Hesbhon, Indiana county, Pa., WILLIAM JOHNSTON, in his 83d year.

Funeral services at the family residence, 2233 Webster avenue, Pittsburgh, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

REMINGTON—On Thursday, April 14, 1904, at 7 o'clock p. m. at her residence, No. 423 Second street, Braddock, Pa., Mrs. LOVINA N. REMINGTON, widow of Paul G. Remington, in the 58th year of her age.

Funeral services on Sunday, April 17, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Interment private.

[Ironton (O.) papers please copy.]

TALBIRD—On Friday, April 15, 1904, at 7 a. m., at her residence, 704 James street, Allegheny, MISS AGNES TALBIRD, in her 82d year.

Funeral services at the residence, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

[Louisville (Ky.) and Atlanta (Ga.) papers please copy.]

WILLIAMS—On Friday, April 15, 1904, at 3:15 p. m., WILLIAM WILLIAMS, beloved husband of Sarah A. Williams.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 7210 Butler street extension, on Monday at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 800 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

J. P. STEINMANN.
Watches. Jewelry. Silverware
318 Farmers Bank Bldg.
Third Floor.

LADIES'
Muslin Underwear.

Extra Quality Muslin Skirts; full length, trimmed with three tucks and wide embroidery ruffle, worth 75c, for..... 39c

Fine Cambric Skirts; extra full width, dust ruffle, very deep flounce trimmed with fine tucks and wide, fine embroidery; $1.25 value for..... 75c

GOWNS.

Fine Cambric Gowns; yoke trimmed with four clusters of tucks; ruffle on neck and sleeves; worth 50c, for..... 25c

Very Fine Cambric Gowns; yoke and reveres of fine cluny lace, wide cluny lace on neck and sleeves..... 88c

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.
Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 10 P. M.

LADIES' MUSLIN WEAR—CORSETS, ETC.

Fine Cambric Drawers—full umbrella cut; ruffle trimmed with wide embroidery; all sizes, closed and open..... 25c

CORSET COVERS.

Fine Cambric Corset Covers; all sizes; 15c quality for..... 9c

Fine Nainsook Corset Covers; wide trimming of val. insertion and drawn work; val. lace on neck and sleeves... 48c

DRESSING SACQUES.

Big Line of Lawn Dressing Sacques and Kimonos; all sizes, all colors..... 25c

CORSETS.

Buy the **New Grand Corset,** the best self-reducing corset made; sizes 24 to 40, at, per pair..... $1.25

GREATEST "APRIL" EVENT IN OUR HISTORY!

WE GIVE NIAGARA STAMPS

Months of preparation, a constant eye on the market, and the biggest CASH DEALS ever consummated, find fruition in tomorrow's sale. We are going to give the thousands of customers who are responsible for the continuous marvelous growth of our business unmistakable, bona fide proof of our ability to sell on the closest margin of profit of any institution in these cities. We have a knack of keeping our expenses down, and never allow a manufacturer to offer special concessions for CASH without having our Representatives on the spot to close the deal!

You'll realize the enviable standing of this house in Manufacturing and Importing fields when you see the wonderful assortments and the many exclusive styles we carry. A reputation won by YEARS OF STRICTLY CASH BUYING has given us preference in the world's greatest supply centers, with the result that we can literally take first pick of the season's output. In this way we can show many times more styles than the houses who must confine themselves to the Manufacturers who are willing to wait for their money indefinitely!

SUITS!

$16 Suits for $7.90

These $16.00 Suits are made of fine quality cheviots, venetians and mixed novelties of every description, in eton or military styles; lined with satin; braid trimming; skirts made in the newest style French flare or plaited; the best values ever sold at..... **$7.90**

$22 Suits for $10.90

These $22.00 Suits are made of fine broadcloth, etamines, voiles and fancy mixtures, in newest style eton, blouse or military coats; lined with best satin; handsomely trimmed with silk braids, collarless with single or double shoulder capes; new cut cuffs; walking or dress length skirts; latest plaited or flare effects; the best $22.00 suits in the city, at..... **$10.90**

$28 Suits for $14.75

These $28.00 Suits are made of finest all-wool materials in broadcloths, cheviots, venetians, etamines and voiles; all the new colors shown this season; eton, blouse or military coats; lined with best silk or satin; trimmed in the newest designs. Skirts are perfect in every respect, trimmed same as coats; $28.00 suits at..... **$14.75**

WAISTS!

$1.00 WAISTS FOR 49c.

Women's Fine Lawn or Madras Waists, neatly made with plaited fronts; pearl buttons, new style collar; full shape sleeve and cuffs; very handsome patterns in stripes and figures to select from; never sold for less than $1.00; our price..... **49c**

$1.75 WAISTS FOR 98c.

Women's Fine Lawn Waist—handsomely finished with a dozen fine tucks and ½ dozen large tucks; trimmed with three rows of Mexican drawnwork on front, latest puff sleeves and cuffs; with fine tucks and newest collar; finished with fine tucks to correspond with front and cuffs; every other store asks $1.75; here you pay just..... **98c**

$3.00 WAISTS FOR $1.98.

Women's Light Weight Madras Waists—in a variety of neat patterns, beautifully made with box plaited front, trimmed with pearl buttons; new sleeves and cuffs; latest shape collar and tie; genuine $2.50 values..... **$1.98**

SKIRTS!

$4.50 SKIRTS AT $1.98.

These Walking Skirts are made of fine meltons, in black and blue; nine-gore effect with double strapped seams and two rows of hip trimmings; splendidly finished with several rows of tailor stitching around bottoms; the best values ever offered; $4.50 skirts at..... **$1.98**

$7.50 SKIRTS FOR $4.90.

Women's Dress Skirts, made of broadcloths, etamines, voiles, novelties and coverts, new designs in plaits, gores and kilts; trimmed with folds of self-material or taffeta to match; best value ever offered in this city at $7.50, to go during this sale at..... **$4.90**

$11.00 SKIRTS FOR $7.90.

Women's Dress Skirts, made of etamines, voiles, broadcloths, coverts and novelties; handsomely trimmed in the newest styles; perfect fitting in every respect, undoubtedly the best value ever shown at $11.00. Our price..... **$7.90**

JACKETS!

$5.50 Jackets for $3.90

Handsome Covert Jackets—lined or unlined, with or without collars; silk stitched; heavy strapped seams; fitted backs or box style; new sleeves, with turned-up cuffs; regular $5.50 jackets, at..... **$3.90**

$4.00 Coats for $2.79

Girls' Fine Covert Coats, Box Jacks—sizes 6 to 14; lined with best mercerized satin; trimmed with nice gilt buttons; collarless, with new bishop sleeves and turned-up cuffs; $4.00 coats at..... **$2.79**

$8.50 Coats for $5.90

Women's and Misses' English Covert Jackets; fitted backs; single or double-breasted; some with collars and some collarless; lined with best tailors' silk, serge or satin; elegantly tailor finished with heavy silk stitched strapped seams; new shaped sleeves and cuffs; genuine $8.50 Jackets; while they last at..... **$5.90**

Another Important Event Tomorrow Will be the
WONDERFUL SACRIFICE OF
CURTAINS and RUGS!

We're safe in saying that no house in either city—in the county—can duplicate our offers! Our BUYERS are noted for their shrewdness and foresight, and with CASH ALWAYS IN HAND are able to put through wonderfully advantageous deals. That you profit by our negotiations is proved by today's prices! If you are "house-cleaning" and discarding the shabby furnishings, THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME! You'll marvel how any influence could be brought to bear to sacrifice these handsome stocks so mercilessly!

Arabian, Scotch, Cable and Brussels Net Curtains—3½ and 4-yard lengths, 50 inches wide; new and handsome designs; sold regularly for $5.00 and $6.00; sale price, per pair..... **$3.48**

Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains—with corded over-lock edge; extra wide; attractive patterns; never sold under $2.00; to go during this sale at exactly half price or..... **$1.00**

One Lot of Nottingham Lace Curtains, full length; never sold under $1.00; the entire lot of about 40 pairs on sale, while they last, at only..... **49c**

Swiss Ruffled Curtains—full width and length, with three rows of tucks; $1.25 values; special price for this sale, per pair..... **75c**

Special Lot of Door Rugs, 30x16 inches, bound in leather and handsomely fringed; rugs which are sold everywhere at 50c; to go as a special inducement for this sale, at only..... **25c**

Body Brussel Rugs, 24x50 inches, a large variety of patterns to choose from; heavily fringed; regular $1.25 rugs; during this sale only..... **89c**

Smyrna Rugs, 30x60 inches; oriental designs; heavily and handsomely fringed; regular $1.50 value; special price for this sale only..... **98c**

4-foot Curtain Poles, with fixtures complete, 9c.

BOYS' SUITS AND PANTS!

Fine $7.50 Double-Breasted Suits, made of best quality tweeds and serges, in a variety of new mixtures and plain effects; made up in different styles; at..... **$4.50**

$3.50 Double-Breasted Suits; nobby effects, in all-wool tweeds; very neat patterns; splendidly made and lined; sizes 7 to 16, at..... **$1.98**

$5.50 Norfolk or Blouse Suits, made of Scotch tweeds and blue serges; strictly all-wool; best mercerized satin lining, at..... **$3.50**

Boys' Double-Breasted Scotch Tweed Suits, lined with best sateen; all sizes, 7 to 15; regularly worth $4.00, at..... **$2.50**

Boys' Knee Pants, made of all-wool tweeds and serges; sizes 3 to 14; all the latest mixtures and plain effects; regular value 50c, at..... **24c**

This Special 2-Day Sale Presents Unparalleled Economy-Opportunities in
NEW MILLINERY!

New Suit Hats—A number of pretty new designs in all the prevailing shades of navy, brown, champagne, etc., tastefully trimmed with folds of silk and wings; choice tomorrow at $3.90 down to..... **$1.90**

Two Specials in Ready-to-Wear Hats—A very dainty Hat trimmed with large straw bow, gold buckle and velvet straps and finished with gold buttons; regular price $2.25, our price **$1.48.** Another Hat, made of pearl braid, fancy straw, quill and trimmed in velvet; regular price $1.50; our price..... **98c**

A Lot of Children's Trimmed Hats that should bring $3 to $5; our price **$1.98,** $1.48 and..... **98c**

We're showing an unrivaled collection of toques, turbans, Suit Hats, etc.—individual in styles—**AT LESS THAN HALF WHAT THE EXCLUSIVE DEALER ASKS!** Also some of the most exquisite creations from gifted Paris, London and Berlin Milliners! We're determined to force mighty sales in this department and have prepared the most remarkable April offerings in the history of this house! Uptown stores with their high profit systems can't possibly compete!

Special Line of French Pattern Hats, together with hundreds of fancy creations from our own designers; in fancy lace and braid combinations, with flower and ribbon trimmings; a splendid opportunity to select a regular $12.90 Hat during this sale at just..... **$5.90**

Another Line of Ladies' Hats, including all of the most desirable shapes and made of the most stylish materials; every one a work of art; regular price from $8 to $12; our price **$4.50, $5.90** and..... **$2.48**

Children's Trimmed Hats, made of soft Tuscan braid or satin braid, straight or wavy brim; trimmed with pretty flowers and ribbons, faced in all colors of chiffon or shirred silk; regular price $5.90; our price..... **$3.48**

A Large Line of Children's Cuban Hats in Silk or Tuscan intermixed, in all colors; from $2.48 down to..... **9c**

Children's Knockabout Hats—made of plain or plaid straw; regular price 50c; our price..... **25c**

Untrimmed Chiffon Hats—Colonial turban or large scoop shape; regular price $1.25—our price..... **58c**

Large Wreaths of Roses with foliage, regular price 75c, our price..... **25c**

TOMORROW'S SPECIAL PRICES ON BEAUTIFUL NEW DRESS GOODS—WHITE GOODS, ETC.

Don't miss this event if you want to witness the most radical method of "pricing" ever attempted by a Pittsburgh retailer in April! Trenendous importations received ten days ago (bought at a great rebate), including all the weaves adapted for separate Skirts, Jacket Suits, cool summer dresses, etc., are being offered at prices which are the marvel of everybody! There are almost unlimited stocks to draw from—the best and richest patterns which the world's celebrated looms have prodnced for Spring and Summer wear!

52-inch Handsome Scotch Novelty Suitings, in tans and grays; fancy overplaid and mixtures; worth $1.50 yard, at..... **$1.00**

56-inch Fancy Scotch Suitings; all pure wool, which sell regularly at $1.00 per yard—tomorrow at..... **69c**

40-inch Granite Cloths, in all colors; actual value 50c per yard, at..... **19c**

Crepe de Paris, in tan, blue, gray and black; a rare chance to secure these desirable goods, which are standard value at $1.00 per yard, for..... **69c**

22-inch Peau de Soie Silk, in all shades and colorings; genuine 69c value, at, per yard..... **49c**

5,000 Yards Holly Batiste—white grounds with stripes and colored polka dots; reduced from 15c per yard to..... **10c**

Dress Ginghams, in all colorings; checks and stripes; very special value at 10c; on Monday only at..... **6¼c**

Full Line of Mercerized White Madras Waistings in the newest and neatest designs; regular 50c goods, for..... **35c**

Black Lawns with lace stripes; regular 15c goods, at..... **8½c**

Plaque Laces in all colors, stripes and figures; actually worth 12½c per yard, at..... **6¼c**

36-inch Percales—light grounds, neat stripes and figures; regular price 12½c, at..... **8½c**

Art Ticking—36 inches wide, colored stripes and figures; worth 25c a yard, at..... **12½c**

500 Cotton Blankets—large size, at, each..... **25c**

1,000 Unbleached Muslin Sheets—size 81x90; sell regularly at 59c; on Monday for..... **44c**

Hemstitched Pillow Cases—sizes 42x36 and 45x36; usual price 15c, at, each..... **11c**

Large Unbleached Towels—extra good heavy quality; actually worth 18c, at, each..... **12½c**

Colored Bed Spreads—blue, red and pink; with or without fringe; regular price $1.39; during this sale at..... **$1.00**

19-inch Crash Toweling, for rollers or tea towels, at..... **4½c**

62-inch Bleached Table Damask, in a great variety of new patterns; worth 60c per yd, at..... **44c**

The Midget Refuse Furnace

What Is It?

A heavy, galvanized iron jacket, with heavy wire fire pot, supported over commodious ash pan.

What Is It For?

To burn your rubbish—An intelligent glance at the above cut will convince the most skeptical of the merits of this Furnace, which can be set in your cellar and connected up to the chimney, or may be used in back yard with perfect safety by a lady or a child. Manufactured in two sizes by

Scarborough & Klauss
3809 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sold everywhere by all live dealers.

Price Isn't Everything

Price is an important item in a suit of clothes, but it isn't everything. We give equal importance to style and fit. The result is perfect satisfaction.

Dickson, The Tailor, 420 Wood St.

Men Women and Children Treated.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix.

RUPTURE

CURED IN 30 to 60 DAYS.

I have discovered and perfected what has been demonstrated to be the only SAFE, PAINLESS AND PERMANENT CURE FOR RUPTURE. Most people who are ruptured believe that it is impossible to cure rupture except that they undergo the uncertain, dangerous cutting operation; and that anyone claiming to cure this affliction by any different procedure is misrepresenting the facts. No sufferer can look upon my record as a rupture specialist without becoming convinced that My Electro Chemic Method will cure the worst form of the affliction. My Method is no "home or truss treatment," but must be administered in person. A truss was never known to cure rupture, and often fails to hold the rupture up. Throw Your Truss Away.

Read This Testimonial From Two Rupture Sufferers:

"We wish to state for the benefit of any and all who are ruptured that we were both afflicted with a bad rupture—each on the right side. Trusses did us no good. We got worse instead of better, and on the 28th of June, 1903, we both went to Pittsburgh and placed ourselves under Dr. Geo. B. Wix's Electro Chemic Treatment. We stayed in Pittsburgh a week or 10 days, during which time we were treated every day. We were completely cured and have neither felt nor seen anything of the rupture since.

W. H. HOWELL, 7th Ave. and 5th st., Juniata, Pa.
B. F. GORSUCH, 5th Ave and 12th St., Altoona, Pa.

PILES AND FISTULA—A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS.
INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS. G. H. Herbertson, Cadwallader, Pa.—Piles. Edw. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—Piles and Fistula. Robt. E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—Piles. G. C. Cubbison, Emlenton, Pa.—Fistula.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE. Book No. 1 on Rupture. Book No. 3 on Piles and Rectal Diseases. Consultation and Advice Free. Arrangements for Credit. Reasonable Charges.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D. RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Werner Bldg. 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

The hit that crowned Mike Casey's name,
That scored the run that won the game,
Ranks far beneath THIS hit of fame;
The "hit" of this great beer!—

THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S

BEER!

As good as a "homer" with three men on bases!

ASK FOR

WAINWRIGHT PHOENIX **IRON CITY KEYSTONE**

GOLD In Front TEETH.

Soon, the old method of putting gold in front teeth will be a thing of the past. **PORCELAIN** taking its place. These fillings cannot be detected, because they match the teeth perfectly in shape and color, and there is no pain in having them inserted. Being specialists in this line, we can give you results that will open your eyes for naturalness, and the charges will be moderate. Remember, cement fillings are not porcelain fillings.

BORN HERE AND ESTABLISHED 13 YEARS.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting, made only by us)..... **$10** Per Set.

CROWN OR BRIDGE WORK (22k)..... **$5** Per Tooth.

Filling, 50c Up. Our Powder, 25c.

EXTRACTING PAINLESS by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

URLING BROS., SURGEON DENTISTS,

204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Avenue, 2nd Floor, Opposite Hotel Anderson. Closed on Sunday.

East End Office, 6125 Penn Avenue, Cor. Collins Avenue. Both 'Phones.

EDUCATIONAL. EDUCATIONAL.

KISKIMINETAS SPRINGS SCHOOL

The additions to our buildings are now completed, and we have room for a few more boys for the Spring term. Term opens April 5th. College entrance examinations held at the School in June.

For particulars address the Principals,

WILSON, FAIR & MacCOLL,
Saltsburg, Pa.

ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME. Accompanied by Local, Sporting, Telegraph and Cable Features of Interest to Be Found Only in THE GAZETTE.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

TALES TOLD BY NEWSPAPERMEN

Reporters Have Some Amusing Experiences While Working After Mid-Night.

ENTIRE NEIGHBORHOOD OUT

Prominent Democrat Is a Sound Sleeper and He Was the Last Man in the Block to Get Up—Reporter Taken for a Burglar.

Some of the experiences of a reporter on a big daily paper are more amusing when told years when enacted, and there are few newspapermen who cannot relate some humorous situation in which he has been placed while working an assignment. Frequently the city editor acquires an insatiate desire for a particular bit of news long after the midnight hour has struck, and it is more often at these times than on other occasions that the reporter finds himself placed in a peculiar position.

Several days ago the Democratic county committee refused to make public the names of the candidates for county and state delegates. This refusal necessitated the employment of other means to obtain the news. One after another of the men prominent in Democratic party politics was called upon, but each refused to give what was sought.

In a quiet street in Allegheny lives one of the leaders of the North Side Democracy. When the reporter, in a drizzling rain, reached his house it was about midnight. The Democrat is very hard of hearing when awake, and to rouse him out of his slumbers was a task that required the assistance of all the neighbors.

The Neighbors Took a Hand.

After the reporter had broken the doorbell he commenced kicking vigorously with a stout shoe. Across the street a window went up and a sleepy-looking individual cautiously advanced his head a few inches from the sill. Another volley on the door and a few more windows went up. Emboldened by the appearance of his neighbors, the first man commenced a tirade of abuse. The neighbors joined in and the reporter certainly learned what the poet Burns so much wished, "To see oursel'es as ithers see us."

For about 10 minutes the attack on the door continued, to the accompaniment of the shrill voices of the indignant residents. Finally the man living next door to the Democrat started a tattoo on the wall. This brought the Democrat to life and in a moment the open window framed his face. Then commenced an interview that was unique. Each question had to be yelled at a pitch of voice that could be heard for a block in the quiet night. Some of the names with which the reporter was not familiar had to be spelled and the letters repeated that no mistake might be made.

Hurrying toward a street on which there was a street car line, the reporter encountered a policeman traveling twice as fast in the opposite direction. The two were acquainted and a brief explanation satisfied the officer of the law, for he, too, had had some conversation with the Democrat.

Taken for a Burglar.

One night last week a reporter was sent out in the Point Breeze district to disturb the repose of a man of large business interests. A telegram from New York late in the night had given the hint of a possible combination of business interests, and it was necessary that the man of affairs should be seen. The houses in the aristocratic thoroughfare in which the man lives are set far back from the street. It was impossible to see the numbers on any of the homes, and, as a last resort, the reporter climbed the broad steps of a large residence, and crossing the veranda, lit a match. Even then the number could not be seen as the transom was set far back.

After some maneuvering the reporter succeeded in climbing up until his foot rested on the knob of the doorbell. Then with a match he had a look at the number. It was not the one he wanted and he prepared to get down from his position as quietly as possible. Sliding down noiselessly he slipped into a pair of stout arms and was quickly carried out to the street to a nearby electric light.

"I've been layin' fer you these three weeks, me lad," said a strong Irish voice, "and I ketched you in the act this time."

Being set on his feet the reporter faced a policeman of gigantic frame. It required the police card and other credentials to convince the policeman that he had caught the wrong man, but being persuaded of it he accompanied the reporter to the residence of the man wanted.

VEGETABLE LOVERS FORCED TO EAT MEAT

High Prices for Garden Truck is Having a Marked Effect on Diets.

A strike has been declared by lovers of vegetable diet in and about Pittsburgh; at least they have commenced to get revenge for the high prices they have been paying for vegetable produce. This was evident all last week when staple groceries sold better than for several weeks, and when meats were in excellent demand. It seems that rice, dried fruits, canned goods and the like are being substituted generally for the vegetables, and provision dealers report that smoked ham and bacon are now being eaten by far more than the usual number of people. The same is true of fresh meat, and even fish, though the Lenten season has come and gone, are enjoying a better market than at similar period in years, lake fish especially.

Since the winter season has passed people have apparently realized that less starchy food is essential, and this has been all the more encouraging to those who are in a rather wrathy frame of mind over the high quotations on almost every article in the plant realm. People are doing without potatoes because they are worth, they say, almost a "shilling apiece." Turnips, carrots, cauliflower, cabbage, onions, parsnips, beets, lettuce and even spinach are selling at prices far in excess of those charged at any time for 10 years or more, and the indications are that the highest level has not been reached.

Even new crops, such as strawberries, radishes, peas, cucumbers, tomatoes and celery are quoted on a basis that is anything but agreeable to the housekeeper, and the man who has to foot the bills. The hotel keeper and the restaurant proprietors are grumbling also; the articles for which they have to pay so dearly are often used merely as side dishes and are consequently anything but a good investment; they would much rather see orders for porterhouse steak, ham and eggs or something of that kind.

The cost of raising vegetable crops has been increased in line with general increase in cost of labor; many southern crops were anything but the best and the consumer, particularly the vegetarian sort, are having an unpleasant time especially when it so many cases pocketbooks are not quite equal to demands of firm convictions as to "proper" diet.

Four Deaths on the Sheridan.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 16.—Capt. H. L. Roosevelt of the United States marine corps, who has been on duty with the Asiatic squadron, arrived on the transport Sheridan. There were four deaths during the Sheridan's trip across the Pacific. Acting Hospital Steward E. Haddox, Jr., died of tuberculosis; Charles L. Rice, a clerk in the medical department from an abscess of the brain; Private Edward Dougherty of Company D, Twenty-third infantry, of heart disease, and Albert M. Proctor of Company K, Seventh infantry, of dysentery.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

53 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass., January 11, 1904.

Dear Sir:—

"Ever since I was in the army I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.

"I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this I had a doctor examine some of my water today and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

"I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers I am, very truly yours,

"T. C. RICHARDSON."

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, being obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance, due to bad kidney trouble; skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for 24 hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Dolling's Hats

STYLE 2788.

STYLE 2717.

STYLE 2666.

STYLE 2803.

I have soft hats that are thoroughly original and decidly out of the ordinary, but possessing a cultured air of gentility which is usually lacking in most novelties.

They have that stylish, but careless appearance which appeals to those who look for style and comfort combined.

Colored soft hats are best, and you'll find here the standard pearl grays, tans and browns, and, of course, blacks too.

Some beautiful soft hats here at $3 and $2.25 and $1.75.

OTTO OETTING,

Fifth & Wylie

on Court House hill.

With This Coupon $2.00 worth of stamps with 3 lbs. Economy roll butter at 50c, 55c or 60c

$10.00 worth of stamps with $1.00 Orders from the following list:

Laundry soap, flannel soap, toilet soap, scouring soap, soap powder, coffee, tea, spices, baking powder, extracts, cocoa, blue, baking soda, corn starch, stove polish, silver polish, sewing machine oil, talcum powder, tooth powder and other toilet preparations, perfumes, etc.

ECONOMY SUPPLY CO., 403 East Ohio St., 2d Door from Cedar; 1620 Beaver Ave. Allegheny, Pa.

$5.00 Worth of any kind of stamps free with $1.50 Shoe Sale. We have the greatest line of shoes ever displayed in Allegheny. Try us.

M. A. SOLOMON,

531 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.
517 GRANT AVE., MILLVALE, PA.

Friend Will Give You Credit

FRIEND

810 to 814 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Friend Will Give You Credit

CARPETS

Good Heavy Ingrain, pretty new designs	48c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest Spring patterns	65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c
Very best quality Brussels	$1.10
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35

RUGS

TO BEAUTIFY ANY ROOM

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 ft.	$ 7.75
Brussels Rugs, 9x12 ft.	$15.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 ft.	$32.50
Straw Matting,	10c and up.

"There Was an Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe."

The Old Woman Would Not Have Lived in a Shoe Had She Been Wise Enough to Go to Friend for Furniture and Carpets

FRIEND makes the prices so low and the payments so easy that the old woman could have fitted out a real house in good style and have enough money left to live respectably.

The NEW WOMAN knows this. That's why no more old women live in shoes. Friend's plan of furnishing a room or a whole house on easy payments brings happiness to many homes and unites many hearts.

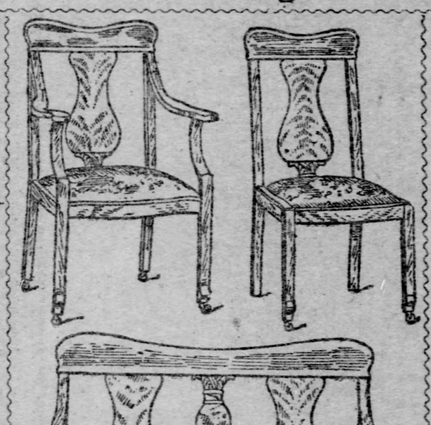
Friend is the man who knows what the people want and gets it for them at a less price than it can be purchased anywhere else. The nicest Furniture, the daintiest Carpets, are here at the most tempting prices.

Friend Will Wait for the Money

FREE ASK FRIEND ABOUT IT.

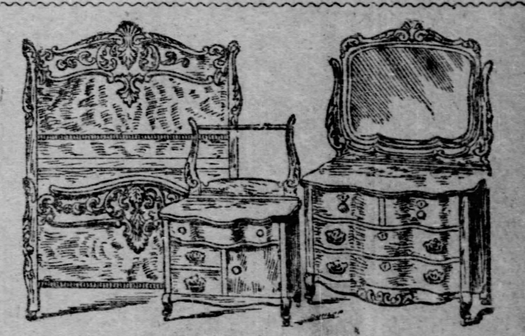
This Silverware Free.

This case of genuine Rogers' silverware is presented by Friend to every customer who purchases $50 worth of goods and pays down $10 on his purchase. The set consists of knives, forks and spoons, all of the highest quality and very beautiful in pattern. A handsome plush case goes with this silverware. The silverware and case are an absolute gift.



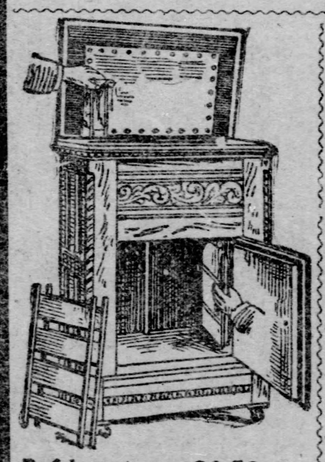
This Bedroom Suit, $18.50

To look at this bedroom suit you would be sure it would cost $25 at least. So it would anywhere else in town. Friend's price is $18.50. Ask Friend about it.



This Bedroom Suit, $32.50

No matter how high your ideas may be this bedroom suit will meet them. It was made to please particular people. Friend's price is only $32.50, worth $40. Ask Friend about it.



Refrigerators, $6.50 up

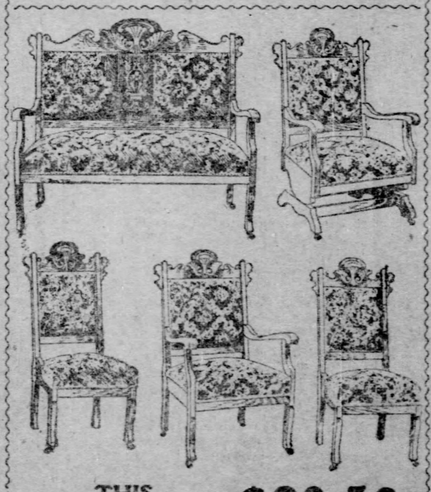
Buy your refrigerator now, before your meat and milk begin to spoil. Friend sells Refrigerators as low as $6.50. Ask Friend about it.

Friend Sells Go-Carts from $6.50 Up

Just ask Friend about it.

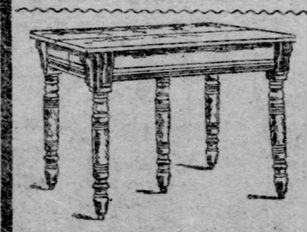
THIS PARLOR SUIT, $15.50

This three-piece parlor suit is dainty, original of pattern and upholstered in genuine velour. It would cost you $25 anywhere else. Friend's price is only $15.50. Ask Friend about it.



THIS PARLOR SUIT, $23.50

A five-piece parlor suit like this would sell elsewhere for $35 or $40, and would be considered a bargain at that. The upholstery is of the latest pattern and very rich. The frame work is highly finished. This suit at Friend's for $23.50. Ask Friend about it.

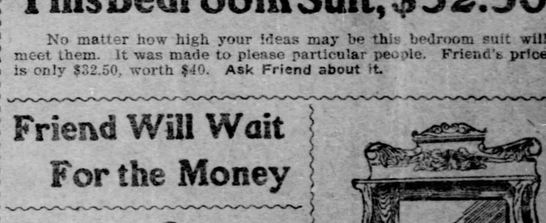


THIS DINING TABLE, $4.25

This is a substantial, well-finished, good-sized dining table, and all Friend asks for it is $4.25.

THIS ROCKER, $4.75

Comes in either oak or mahogany. It is comfortable and ornamental, and a mighty big bargain at $4.75.



This Iron and Brass Bed $5.25

Might as well have a nice bed as long as you can get this handsome iron and brass bed for one-third less than other dealers charge. You can get it at Friend's for only $5.25. Ask Friend about it.

Friend Will Wait For the Money

This Sideboard, $13.50

You will not be without a sideboard any longer after you see this one. Friend's price is only $13.50. Ask Friend about it.

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS FRIEND

MRS. J. O. BROWN FILES ACCOUNT

Late Recorder's Executrix Sold His Trust Stock at a Very Good Figure.

$41,938 TO BE DISTRIBUTED

There Is Other Personal Property Whose Valuation Cannot Be Determined. Some of It Reported to Be of but Little Value.

The wife of the late city recorder, Joseph O. Brown, as executrix, yesterday filed her first account. It shows a balance of $41,000 for distribution to the heirs. The largest item of indebtedness paid is $36,052, for a note due the Colonial Trust Company, the total amount of disbursements being a little more than one-half of the money received by the executrix. The total value of the personal estate received by the widow is $84,324 04.

Much of the personal estate is not valued, the executrix being unable to ascertain its worth. This includes 76 shares preferred stock of the Pocahontas Coal and Lumber Company, 1,910 shares common stock of the same company, 200 shares preferred stock of the Pierre Ranch Company and 500 shares common stock of the same company. This is the account as filed:

	DR.	
April, 1903—		
City of Pittsburgh, salary		$ 1,572 81
City of Pittsburgh, salary		1,035 55
Check from C. H. McKee, for sale of land		537 10
Check for oil		230 53
Check for oil		339 09
June—		
Life insurance		24,330 82
Sale of Colonial stocks		54,052 00
Colonial stock dividend		278 20
September—		
Interest on money in bank		319 58
October—		
Interest on money in bank		64 87
December—		
Interest on money in bank		250 00
Rent from Pierer ranch		900 00
February, 1904—		
Rent from Derry hotel		118 49
March—		
Interest		295 00
Total amount received		$84,324 04
Total amount disbursed		42,385 85
Balance for distribution		$41,938 19
	CR.	
May, 1902—		
Dr. W. H. Wolfe, medical attendance		$ 135 00
Philadelphia Company, gas		25 00
Laundry bill		2 50
June—		
Colonial Trust Company, note		36,052 00
Western Pocahontas Coal and Land Company, subscription		3,704 60
J. P. Urban, drugs		1 35
October—		
J. C. Trees, settlement		1,250 00
Dr. Everson, medical services		15 00
January, 1904—		
H. Sampson estate, funeral expenses		612 00
Ross estate, surety on bond		250 00
March—		
Dr. Burleagh, medical services		15 00
Appleton Company, books		15 00
Total		$42,385 85

In discussing the executrix's account James R. P. Brown, brother of the late recorder, said he had heard that the stock of the Pierre Ranch Company was almost worthless, although he knew nothing about it. The company was capitalized at $400,000, and J. O. Brown had $50,000 worth of the stock, half common and half preferred. Mr. Brown said that of the preferred stock Miss Nattie McLean owns $5,000 worth and Mrs. Brown, the executrix, $5,000 worth. The recorder left to his invalid niece, Miss Anna McGeary, $15,000 worth of the stock.

Mr. Brown called attention to the fact that for Colonial Trust Company stock $225 a share was recently offered. J. O. Brown owned 88 shares of the stock, so that the amount realized on his $54,052 means that it was sold for more than $538 a share.

PREPARED FOR ROBBERS.

B. & O. Pay Car and Connellsville Banks Were Guarded.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—The entire police and detective force of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the police department of the town were summoned on duty last night, the railroad company having received information that a gang of professional robbers had arrived here and planned a big robbery. The presumption was that the robbers intended looting the Baltimore & Ohio pay car and a big force of officers guarded it all night.

The company sent word to all the banks with the result that the number of watchmen at each bank was doubled. Baltimore & Ohio Police Chief Horn says that he has positive information that four of the gang are in hiding in Connellsville. A raid was made on the Davidson coke ovens last night and 18 tramps arrested, but none of the robber gang was found.

PITTSBURGH BOYS WIN.

Young Soldiers Beat Lancaster Youths at Basketball at Brigade Convention.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—The three hundred young soldiers who are attending the annual state convention of the Pennsylvania division of the United Boys' Brigades of America, which is in session here, spend today in visiting points of interest in Harrisburg and vicinity.

A game of basket-ball was played this afternoon for the championship of the division between picked teams from regiments of Pittsburgh and the Seventh regiment of Lancaster. The Pittsburgh team won by a score of 30 to 8. This evening, following the annual parade, there was a Bible drill and a mass meeting, at which addresses were made by the state officers. A meeting tomorrow afternoon will mark the close of the convention, which will be held next year at Altoona.

Bridge Stops Gunboat Nashville.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 16.—The United States gunboat Nashville and the torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence on their way to take part in the opening exercises of the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis, arrived here today. The Nashville, owing to the height of her masts, was unable to pass under the bridge and her crew are now at work lowering them. The two vessels will remain here for two or three days before resuming their voyage.

Pickpocket Caught; Partner Escaped.

After a hard fight in Fifth avenue, McKeesport, Detective Percy Anderson yesterday arrested Edward Schultz, of Cleveland. A supposed partner of Schult's escaped while the officer was battling with Schultz. The two men are suspected of having robbed George Chapman of Duquesne of a pocketbook containing about $20 and some valuable papers, as he was getting off a street car. The wallet was found in one of Schultz's pockets, but the money was gone.

Homestead Church to Celebrate.

The First Reformed church of Homestead will celebrate the fifth anniversary of the organization of the congregation next Tuesday. The congregation numbers 200 and recently erected a fine church building at Mifflin street and Fifteenth avenue.

Homestead to Build a Pesthouse.

Homestead is to have a pesthouse. Plans are being prepared for a building to be erected on the site recently purchased near the garbage furnace in Weets Run. At present the municipal hospital is in a rented building in Mifflin township.

Examinations for Teachers.

Superintendent J. B. Richey of the McKeesport public schools has arranged to hold the annual teachers' examinations for certificates on Saturday, April 23 and 30. The sessions will be held in the high school building.

WAS SIMPLY ANOTHER CASE WHERE THE GAZETTE HAD THE NEWS FIRST

Andrew Carnegie guards his secrets well. "Let my beneficiaries talk," said he upon arrival at Plymouth two weeks ago. Friday the "secret" of the $5,000,000 hero fund became known when members of the commission talked, but the announcement can barely be regarded as the initial one in view of the publication of the gift in The Gazette of March 19. Mr. Carnegie sailed for Skiloo that morning. At the dock a dozen newspaper men confronted him with the query: "What about your latest $5,000,000 endowment?" The laird looked wise, but wondered. He had not then read The Gazette of that morning.

A New York afternoon paper copied the story. It came over the wires that night to Pittsburgh, was not recognized in its new guise and was printed in every morning newspaper. The Gazette followed the story up—sawing wood and saying nothing—until the definite announcement was made when those familiar with the circumstances remarked, "Why I read it in The Gazette three weeks ago."

Here's an excerpt from that article:

"What is known in the parlance of the day as 'a straight tip' comes to The Gazette to the effect that announcement is to be made shortly of another big gift of money from Andrew Carnegie for some purpose. What that purpose is, is kept a profound secret. It is said, however, that the gift is to be made to Pittsburgh primarily, though the object, it is further said, will be one in which the entire community, even the entire world, will have an interest and from which all peoples may reap benefits. The report is further that Mr. Carnegie will set aside from $5,000,000 to $7,500,000 as the starter of this latest benefaction."

Still Mr. Carnegie guards his secrets well. The Gazette simply prints them first, just as it does all other news. If you want the news early, get The Gazette.

BIG NET TO SAVE LIVES INSIDE OF CITY HALL

To Be Stretched Across Light Well Forty Feet Square—Result of Violent Death of Janitor Reynolds.

City officials have taken measures to prevent another such an accident as befel Janitor William Reynolds at city hall a week ago. Superintendent John A. Long of the bureau of city property stated yesterday he had ordered a large life-saving net that will be stretched over the big light well in the interior of city hall. The well extends from the first floor clear up to the skylight in the roof above the sixth floor.

This net is to be placed across the open space on the second floor, where the council chambers are located, and is intended to stop the downward flight of any person who may happen to fall from an upper story. This open space, which is to give light from the skylight to the floors below, is about 40 feet square.

The only protection from falling into this well to certain death now is an iron railing on each floor, about two and a half feet high. There are only three or four feet of space between the railing and the wall, and in a crush, as often occurs at council meetings and conventions, there is always danger of some person going over the railing.

Supt. Long has ordered the net in time for the annual cleaning season of the city hall, which begins the first of May. When the interior of the city hall was cleaned heretofore temporary platforms were laid across the light well on each floor. These platforms were supported by cast-off ladders from the fire bureau, which were not always safe and sometimes broke, letting an employe fall until he struck the platform on the floor below. This happened to William Reynolds more than once, and he had several narrow escapes from death. Supt. Long proposes to take no chances hereafter, and after the city hall is cleaned the net will remain for other emergencies.

Supt. Long is preparing to make extensive improvements on the third floor, or mezzanine story. For this purpose an ordinance has been introduced in councils appropriating $4,000. The doors and windows of every room on the floor are to be altered, and some of the offices will be enlarged. The changes are to be made principally for the filtration bureau, which will occupy three offices on the floor. Supt. Long will also move his office down from the fifth to the third floor.

James W. Jack, former common councilman from the Fifteenth ward, has been appointed as successor to Janitor Reynolds. The position pays $75 per month.

CHARITY IS THE OBJECT.

Philopatrian Club Is Arranging For Big Social Event This Month.

The Philopatrian club recently organized here for the purpose of raising money for charitable uses will give its first reception at Thum's academy, 331 Fifth avenue, on Wednesday evening, April 27. The committee in charge of the details are as follows:

Executive—W. T. Beane, chairman; George B. Walker, George Oesterla, Joseph A. Weldon, Dr. Charles Stilwagon, Daniel Brown, A. B. Floyd, Charles D. McShane, John M. Tighe, John J. Buckley, A. J. Walsmith, J. H. O'Donnell, A. A. McTighe.

Reception—A. A. McTighe, chairman; Edward Behen, Dr. Charles Stilwagon, P. McSteen, George Oesterla, John D. Rinehart, Martin F. Welsh, Thomas Mooney, Thomas Holleran, Charles M. Reich, M. C. Beane, Joseph Gardner, Mrs. Edward Behen, Mrs. J. H. O'Donnell, Misses Mary Counahan, Mary Gannon, May Dougherty, Florence Moore, Adelaide Oesterle, Nellie Rosenberg.

Euchre—John M. Tighe, chairman; James Fitzmaurice, Thomas Robson, James V. Connell, Gerald Wrenn, Frank Smith, Misses Anna Walker, Irene Jones, Mary Counahan, Agnes Mulvihill, Jean Carroll, Nellie Barry, Margaret Gardner, Hallie Callihan, Genevieve Baxter, Anna Walsh, Florence Moore, Evalyn Donaghue.

Floor—A. J. Walsmith, chairman; Misses Mary Gardner, Vallie Logue, Marie Maguire, Alice S. Adams, Saddie Coffey, Margaret Gannon, Mary A. Whalen, Anna O'Kane, Grace Busteron, Nellie Noble, Elizabeth Heck, Nellie A. Counahan, Irene Logue, Margaret McCall, Sarah M. McLaughlin, Della Oesterla, Messrs. J. A. Gaynon, Joseph A. Butler, William McCullough, James M. McShane, John W. Sullivan, W. B. McDonald, James A. Conners, John T. Ferrick.

RICH MAN A SUICIDE.

Charles Lippman of St. Louis, a Traction Promoter, Takes Morphine.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 16.—Charles Lippman, promoter of the electric line between this city and Maryville, was found dead in the Metropole late this afternoon. A bottle of morphine was found in the room and it is believed he committed suicide.

With his brother, Adolph Lippman, he was engaged in many financial enterprises. He was very wealthy and a short time before his death was seen about the streets. A friend went to his room and found him dead. Lippman had been drinking, but appeared to be all right when he retired. He said nothing about ending his life and left no letters of explanation.

Donora Banks to Merge.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—The directors of the Bank of Donora today decided to merge with the Union Trust Company. The latter will take over the stock of the bank at actual value and pay a bonus of $10,000. The stockholders of the bank are also to have the privilege of subscribing half the stock of the consolidated institution. The capital stock of the Bank of Donora is $100,000 and of the Union Trust Company $125,000, making a total of $225,000.

Americans Wed in London.

LONDON, April 16.—At St. George's church, Hanover square, this afternoon, John C. King of Chicago, was married to Bertha, daughter of Henry Dibblee of Chicago. William R. Farquhar was best man. Secretary Henry White of the United States embassy; Mrs. White and a number of American and English friends were present in the church and afterward at the breakfast at Claridges. They included Captain and Mrs. James Farquhar and Miss Peck of Chicago.

Patrovick's Trial in May.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—District Attorney Owen C. Underwood stated today that Milovar Patrovick would positively be put on trial at the May term of court, for complicity in the murder of Contractor Samuel T. Ferguson, regardless of what the ruling of the supreme court might be in regard to the appeal in the case of Milovar Kovovick, already convicted of the murder.

Unruly Brother Locked Up.

On complaint of his sister, George Helms, of Enterprise street, East End, was arrested and locked in the East End police station yesterday morning on a charge of disorderly conduct. It is alleged he broke in the door at his home and threatened to kill his mother, sister and himself. He was flourishing a razor when arrested.

Liberated Slavs Wreck a House.

Ten Slavs quarantined in a house in Beech alley, Homestead, for the last two weeks, celebrated the lifting of the quarantine yesterday by wrecking the house. They were arrested and fined $5 and cost each by Burgess W. S. Ross.

"DEATH" ACROSS FACE.

Anarchists Arrested With Loubet's Picture Labeled—One Had Made Threats.

MARSEILLES, April 16.—Michael Giovanni and two other Italians have been arrested here in connection with a supposed plot to kill President Loubet during his coming visit to Italy.

Giovanni is said to have made a statement that he intended to kill Loubet during the president's stay in Italy. The detectives searched a resort frequented by Giovanni and found a lithograph of M. Loubet with the word "death" written across the face. The men arrested with Giovanni and named respectively Carziole and Romina.

Oil Land Owners to Protest.

OIL CITY, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—A call for a meeting of the producers and owners of land, from which oil is produced in Venango county, has been issued to be held at Franklin on next Wednesday to protest against the increased assessments made by the county commissioners on production and oil producing land. One thousand for each barrel of oil the land was producing per day, has been added to the value of the land.

DYSPEPSIA.

Geo. S. Scally of 75 Nassau St., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if anyone so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work."

Radway's Pills

cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver, 25c per box. At Druggists or by mail. Radway & Co., 55 Elm Street, N. Y. Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

12 YEARS IN THE SAME PLACE.

THE RELIABLE Dentist

is the one who by satisfying his patients builds his business to last. Good work, the best material and fair dealing are the means by which we have and hold our large practice. Twelve years in same place, under the same ownership, is the best guarantee of our reliability.

We give Safe as Sleep

VEG-O-ZON

for the painless extraction of teeth. No sore gums. No ill effects.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5 | Best Teeth A Set $8

Teeth Cleaned 75c | Silver Filling 75c

NEW YORK DENTISTS

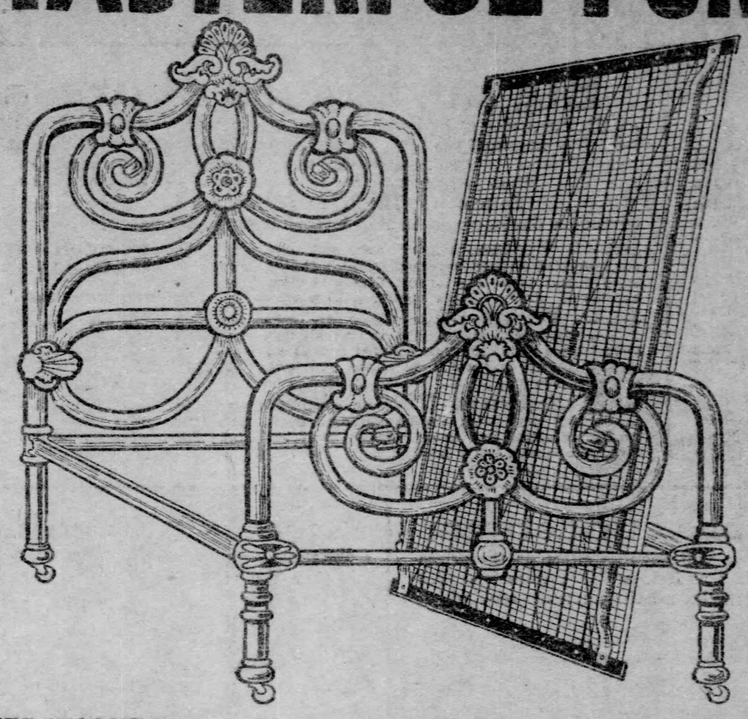
12 Years in Same Place.

Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.

Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

TWO MASTERFUL PURCHASES:

IRON & BRASS BEDS AT 50¢ ON THE DOLLAR!



BED SPRINGS AT A SAVING OF ONE-THIRD!

$11.50 MALLEABLE IRON BED

(LIKE CUT)

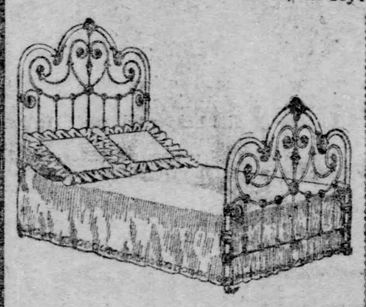
Beautiful design—choice of colors—absolutely worth $11.50 during great sale for - - - - $5.75

Remember that the unparalleled double event starts at 8 o'clock sharp tomorrow (Monday) morning. White's liberal easy credit terms will be freely extended, same as usual.

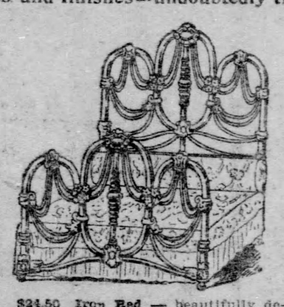
"ANOTHER WHITE MASTERSTROKE!" you will say when you have read the exciting news. Two years ago one of the greatest Iron and Brass Bed factories in the world was established in Indiana. This Spring the company's board of directors decided, after two years of unsuccessful business, that the Iron and Brass Bed market was overcrowded to such an extent that a paying business would never be possible. After much deliberation, it was decided to dispose of the entire stock immediately and adapt the factory to the manufacture of automobiles. Mr. White, as luck would have it, was sojourning in Indianapolis at this time, and thus proved to be the "man on the spot." After three days of negotiating, the manufacturers acceded to White's terms, and turned over to him TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE (2275) IRON BEDS AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE (112) BRASS BEDS AT A PRICE WHICH POSITIVELY DOES NOT COVER THE COST OF PRODUCTION; WHICH JUST ABOUT PAYS FOR THE BARE IRON AND BRASS ITSELF!

The second successful purchase conducted by White for this sale was of Bedsprings. Immediately upon consummation of the Bed deal, White began looking over the local Bedspring market and opened negotiations with one of the Smoky City's largest dealers for ONE THOUSAND (1000) BEDSPRINGS. The immensity of the order and the spot cash inducement brought a price from the manufacturer which could never be possible under ordinary circumstances.

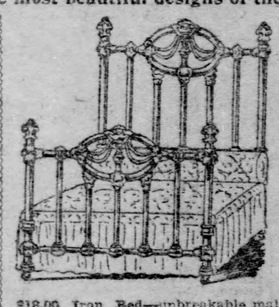
Thus White has the pleasure of calling your attention to the most marvelous opportunity in Iron and Brass Beds and Bedsprings ever presented by any store anywhere, offering the entire stocks at a clean cut of 50c on the dollar—AN ABSOLUTE SAVING TO YOU OF ONE-HALF FROM ANY OTHER STORES' PRICES! Assortments include all sizes, all styles and finishes—undoubtedly the most beautiful designs of the season.



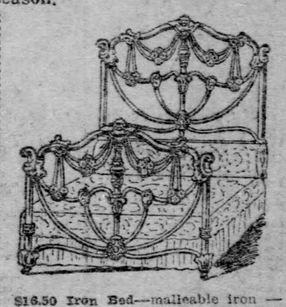
$17.50 Iron Bed—made of best malleable iron—beautiful design, any color—positively worth $17.50. Great sale price is only $8.75



$24.50 Iron Bed — beautifully designed from finest grade malleable iron — under ordinary circumstances could never have been bought under $24.50. Great sale price is just $12.25



$18.00 Iron Bed—unbreakable malleable iron — handsome new design in any color—never before sold under $18.00. Great sale price is only $9

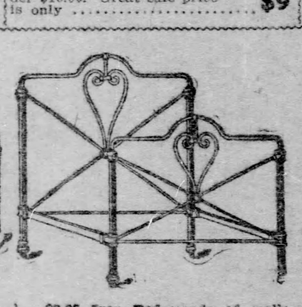


$16.50 Iron Bed—malleable iron — prize design — would be considered special value at its regular price of $16.50. Great sale price is only $8.25

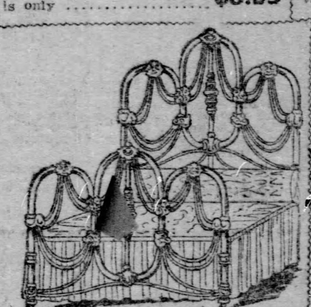
$9.00 Iron Bed—neat patterns — choice of colors—you can look about in other stores and see with your own eyes that it's a $9.00 value. Great sale price is... $4.50

$14.00 Iron Bed—strong, substantial malleable iron construction—never before has such quality sold for less than $2.80. Great sale price is..... $2.80

$8.00 Iron Bed—attractive scroll design—a grade that is absolutely worth $8.00, and which you would be willing to pay $8.00 for. Great sale price, however, is only..... $4.00

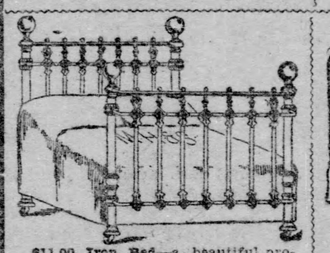


$3.25 Iron Bed—made of malleable iron—will never get "shaky" or break — undoubtedly worth every penny of $3.25. Great sale price is only. $1.65

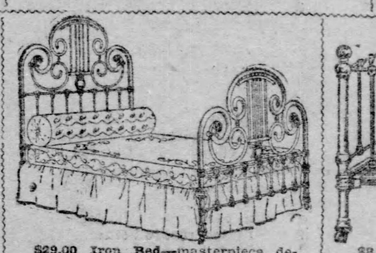


$22.00 Iron Bed—magnificent design—finest grade malleable iron used in its construction—if any other store has equal quality you would see it marked $22.00. Great sale price is only..... $11

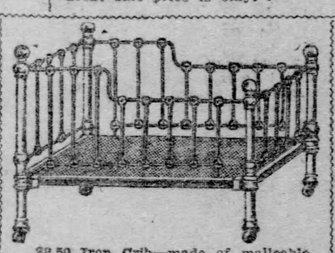
$7.50 Iron Bed—artistic design in any color you wish—in the regular way of trade a splendid value at $7.50. Great sale price is only..... $3.75



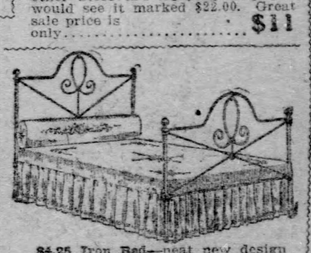
$11.00 Iron Bed—a beautiful production of malleable iron—same grade positively never before sold for less than $11.00. Great sale price is ony.... $5.50



$29.00 Iron Bed—masterpiece design; beautiful workmanship — a production never before on the market under $29.00. Great sale price is..... $14.50



$8.50 Iron Crib—made of malleable iron—a choice of colors — the grade which other stores are now asking $8.50 for. Great sale price is only..... $4.25



$4.25 Iron Bed—neat new design malleable iron—no store was ever before in position to offer it for less than $4.25. Great sale price is only..... $2.15

$12.50 Iron Bed—an exceedingly attractive pattern—positively has a market value of $13.50. Great sale price is..... $6.75

100 OTHER STYLES OF IRON BEDS AT SAME MARVELOUS REDUCTION!

BRASS BEDS! $35.00 ones for $15.00; $45.00 ones for $27.50; $58.00 ones for $37.50; $85.00 ones for $55.00, Etc.!

Continuation Wonderful Carpet Sale!

335 more rolls of carpet and over 200 more room-size rugs have arrived from great purchase, swelling exhibits to unparalleled magnitude. Never before such a beautiful line for selection—never before such marvelous prices! Come while the saving's wonderful!

CARPETS.

Best 9-Wire Brussels—absolutely pure wool (not cotton or jute)—95c is positively the price you would pay for it in any other store. White's great purchase sale price..... 65c

Splendid Brussels—we ask you to look elsewhere to thoroughly convince yourself that other stores' price is $1.15. White's great purchase sale price..... 85c

Lipton Body Brussels—the kind that wears a lifetime — undoubtedly worth $1.45. White's great purchase sale price..... $1.10

Beautiful Velvet — pure worsted—absolutely the grade you would see marked at $1.30 in any other store—White's great purchase sale price..... 95c

Smith's Extra Axminster — $1.70 would positively be the price if you were to go elsewhere. White's great purchase sale price..... $1.25

Royal Wilton—magnificent Oriental designs; a grade which positively never before sold for less than $2.75. White's great purchase sale price.. $1.80

Splendid Ingrains—cotton chain grade—all-wool facing — positively worth every cent of 80c. White's great purchase sale price..... 55c

ROOM-SIZE RUGS, $9.75!

Celebrated Monarch Grade Brussels—9x12—$18.00 is positively the price asked by other stores. White's great purchase sale price..... $11.25

Roxbury's Brussels — 9x12—would positively cost you $24 elsewhere. White's great purchase sale price..... $16.00

Splendid Axminster — 9x12—absolutely cannot be matched under $35 by any other store. White's great purchase sale price..... $21.00

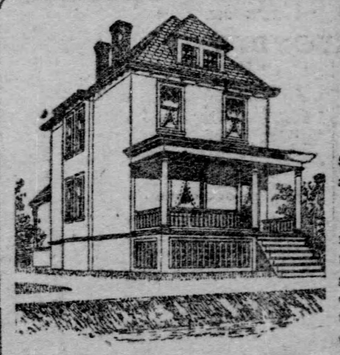
Imported Inlaid Linoleums—the splendid Rixdorfer's and Hansa's grade; worth $1.50 to $1.75. At White's great purchase sale price..... $1.10

Printed Linoleums—the kind other stores positively sell at 55c. At White's great purchase sale price..... 45c

Good, dependable Matting—beautiful carpet designs—splendid grade now at upward from..... 10c

Beautiful Rug Free With Every Carpet or Room-Size Rug.

CARPETS MAID, LAID and LINED FREE



This Is the $4,500 House Which May Be

Yours Free!

Yes, yours if you try for it! NOBODY STANDS A BETTER CHANCE! Never before anything like it, and the chances are you'll never have such another opportunity.

Besides White's splendid stocks and great money-saving opportunities, you get one chance to win the house with every $25 purchase. You get two chances with every $50 purchase; three chances with every $75 purchase, etc. With three such irresistible inducements before you WHY SHOULDN'T YOU DEAL AT WHITE'S?

Take a ride out to Keating West-View and see what a beautiful house you stand such a grand chance of winning. Think that it may be yours when this committee decides upon the winner: Rev. J. L. O'Connell, Pastor of St. Peter's Church; Rev. John A. Jayne, Pastor of Observatory Hill Christian Church; Prof. John Morrow, Superintendent of Allegheny High School and Public Schools, and John Thompson, of the First National Bank of Allegheny; the deed to be given by the German National Bank of Allegheny. Circular giving full particulars, mailed free to any address, or given at store.

CREDIT FREE TO EVERYBODY

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO STREET

CORNER SANDUSKY

Special Monday only
Lace yokes
Perfect fitting lace yokes, made of bias folds with rows of fagotting and lace inserting—in neckwear department,
48c

Special Monday only
Girdle forms
Canvas girdle forms, indispensable for securing a perfect fitting girdle, in notion dept., special Monday at
10c

Special Monday only
Hair rolls
Real wavy hair pompdours, all colors and shades—hair store's price $1, our price Monday,
25c

Special Monday only
Women's collars
All the new styles of women's stiff linen hemstitched collars, all sizes, special Monday
12½c

Special Monday only
Hair switches
Real hair switches, same as sold in hair stores for $1.50, in notion dept., special Monday at
75c

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Special Monday only
Boys' knee pants
Made of blue cheviots and all wool cassimeres, strongly sewed, sizes 4 to 15—50c values, special Monday,
28c

Special Monday only
Petticoats
Women's fast black sateen petticoats, made with lace inserting—real value $1.25, Monday's special price,
79c

Special Monday only
Corsets
Women's straight front batiste corsets and girdles, all sizes—regular 50c values, special Monday at
23c

Special Monday only
Fruit sets
55c English porcelain fruit or berry sets, of large bowl and 6 saucers to match — special Monday at
29c

Special Monday only
Vases
Imported china and fancy colored glass vases and other ornaments—worth up to $2, special Monday at
75c

Special Monday only
Men's hats
Men's regular $2.50 and $3 Spring derbies and soft hats, all union hand made goods—special Monday at
1.19

Special Monday only
Sheeting
5,000 yards bleached sheeting, standard 10c quality, special Monday at, yard,
5c

Special Monday only
Wash goods
Black Berlin lawns, dotted swisses and madras ginghams — regular 12½c goods, special Monday at, yard,
6¼c

Special Monday only
Flannels
5,000 yards spring and summer outing flannels, regular 10c quality, special Monday at, yard,
7½c

Special Monday only
Bed sheets
2,000 hemmed sheets, double bed size, full bleached, linen finished—regular price 55c, special Monday at
39c

Special Monday only
Veilings
The new tuxedo net veilings with graduated chenille dot borders, special Monday, per yard,
25c

Special Monday only
Hair brushes
11 row bristle hair brushes, in notion dept. at, each,
25c

Special Monday only
Dress shields
Double covered washable dress shields, all sizes—special Monday at
10c

Special Monday only
Child's hats
Children's prettily trimmed straw crown hats, worth 35c (infants' dept.), special Monday at
15c

Special Monday only
Youths' suits
Young men's $5 to $7 long pants suits, made of blue serges, light and dark mixtures or plain cheviots, sizes 12 to 19 years—special Monday at
3.03

Special Monday only
Women's suits
100 women's $12, $14 and $15 tailor made suits; eton, military or plain coat styles, the coats lined with taffeta silk, special Monday at
6.50

Special Monday only
Brussels rugs
Mill made Brussels rugs, new Spring medallion and all over patterns, size 9x10½ ft., regular price $13.50, special Monday at
9.95

Special Monday only
Mattings
200 rolls pretty scroll design Japanese mattings, in blues, greens and reds—special Monday 40-yd. roll, 7.00, yard,
18c

Linens and white goods

THE 20th century table damask—full bleached, 72 in. wide, all splendid new patterns—regular 85c quality tomorrow at, yd. **59c**

Hemstitched table cloths—choice patterns, 60 in. wide, 78 in. long—real value $2, Monday's price, **1.25**

Dresser scarfs and pillow shams—with open work centers, also plain all-linen scarfs—50c kind, at **25c**

White lace lawn and plain India lawn — regular 12½c quality at, yd. **8½c**

Waist patterns—of imported white goods, each pattern containing plenty of material for full waist, $1.50 values, per pattern, **98c**

Big purchases of dress goods, silks & cottons ⅓ to ½ under regular prices

OUR purchases of high-class dress goods, cottons and silks during the past 10 days have been on a most gigantic scale. Of course, there was an incentive to buy so largely when our shelves are already filled with thousands of pieces of the newest and choicest wool, cotton and silk fabrics.

The incentive was, as noted in the headline, a concession of one-third to one-half from regular prices—a most liberal one, to be sure—and one which no progressive and successful house with any kind of an outlet could possibly ignore.

So come to "The Big Store" Monday expecting some of the greatest bargains you've ever seen or heard or heard tell of. Tomorrow's offerings will, without a doubt, create intense interest among all women who read or hear of them. You'll be the loser, indeed, if you miss your share of these great bargains.

$2.25 Voiles, 1.25—rich, soft, clinging 46 in. pure worsted French wire voiles, with the much wanted crisp finish; in all the newest Spring shades, also cream and black. Positively the regular $2.25 goods at, yd., 1.25.

$1.25 Voiles, 69c—These are most charming French lace, knub and seeded voiles; all fine, sheer and crisp fabrics which are best adapted for the making of the Spring gowns—any color or shade you want—all $1.25 grades at 69c yd.

$1.25 Suitings, 75c—a splendid array of 54 in. strictly pure wool Scotch suitings, in a variety of heather mixtures and tweed effects; most beautiful color blendings—goods worth from $1 to $1.25 at 75c yd.

Pongee tussor silks, 49c—the linen colored pongee tussor silks, in such great demand for shirtwaists suits, unlined washable waists, dresses, coats, etc. —26, 32, 27 and 19 in. widths at 49c, 75c and 1.00 yd.

24 in. satin foulards, 49c—these are the regular 75c, $1 and $1.25 qualities—all choice new 1904 designs for shirtwaist suits, dresses and waists; brown, royal, navy, tan, castor, green, black and white grounds.

85c peau de soie, 47½c—20 in. wide Lyons dyed bright lustrous black, will give entirely satisfactory wear for all dress purposes—actual 75c and 85c qualities, yd., 47½c.

39c Organdies, 25c—Charmingly new and beautiful designs and color effects, in French printed organdies, together with a splendid assortment of embroidered Swiss mulls and other new cotton fabrics—all made to sell for 39c, tomorrow 25c yd.

39c Mercerized foulards, 29c—3,000 yards of lovely French printed foulards—highly mercerized fabric, with beautiful foulard printings on white and colored grounds—just such fabrics as have been selling for 39c, tomorrow, yd., 29c.

75c Silk warp crepe, 50c—also a most winsome new summer dress fabric called melusine—comes in all the new plain colors and delicate tints, at 50c yd.

Summer bedding

HEMSTITCHED pillow cases—kind usually sold for 18c, on sale tomorrow at **12½c**

Pillow cases—plain hemmed, kind always sold for 12½c, tomorrow at **10c**

Hemmed bed sheets—linen finished, all ready to use, size 81x90 in., regular 65c kind, at **43c**

Hemmed and hemstitched sheets—size 81x90 and 90x90 in., a sample line, some a little soiled—$1 values, at **69c**

200 bolster cases, each, 35c.

Bedspreads, hemmed and fringed, exceptional values at 3.00, 2.00, 1.50 and **1.00**

Summer comforts, 1.00, 1.50 and 2.50.

Special Monday only
Waists
Women's regular $2 black or white mohair and brilliantine waists, special Monday at
95c

Special Monday only
Umbrellas
Women's 26 in. imported taffeta silk umbrellas, close rolling—$2 and $2.50 values, special Monday at
1.39

Special Monday only
Neckwear
Men's new Spring four-in-hands and tecks, plain colors and fancy patterns, all 50c values, special Monday at
18c

Special Monday only
Paints
Ready mixed paints, require no thinning, all colors, special Monday for, can,
5c

Special Monday only
Refrigerators
Family size hardwood refrigerators, with dry air circulation, economical ice consumers—special Monday at
4.75

Special Monday only
Curtains
Dainty ruffled swiss curtains, 3 yds. long, full hemstitched ruffles—$1.50 values, special Monday, pair,
89c

Special Monday only
Tapestries
Very heavy 50 in. tapestries in best colors for re-covering furniture—regularly $1.50, special Monday at, yard,
79c

Special Monday only
Wrist bags
Solid leather wrist bags, black or colors, nicely lined with inside change pocket—always 25c, special Monday at
17c

Special Monday only
Flowers
Millinery flowers of all sorts, all fresh, clean goods—25c to 75c values, special Monday, per bunch,
10c

Special Monday only
Youths' suits
Odds and ends of young men's blue and fancy cheviot long trouser suits, of coat, pants and vest—$4 and $5 values, special Monday,
2.02

Special Monday only
Laundry soap
Thoroughly seasoned very hard "Peerless" laundry soap, lasts twice as long as fresh made soap (grocery dept.), box of 100 cakes, 1.90
10 bars 20c

Special Monday only
Tomato soup
Tomato soup—Andersons concentrated tomato soup—just add hot water and it's ready to serve—always 10c a can, special Monday, 75c doz.
4 cans 25c

Special Monday only
Men's shirts
Men's new Spring soft bosom shirts, made of good quality white madras, all sizes, regular 75c shirts, special Monday at
50c

Women's ribbed underwear

THE high price of cotton will have no effect on the prices of our women's ribbed underwear. We were fortunate enough to place our orders before the advance took place. These specials for tomorrow:

Women's cotton ribbed vests—tape at neck and arms, all sizes, 100 dozen garments at, each, **5c**

Women's bleached ribbed vests—taped at neck and arms, all sizes, including the extras, 3 for 25c, each, **10c**

Women's Swiss ribbed vests—lace yoke front and back, all sizes, splendid value at **12½c**

Women's pure lisle vests—Swiss ribbed, taped at neck and arms—Monday's price **15c**

Women's fine lisle imported vests—hand finished and silk taped, splendid value at **25c**

Women's pure silk vests and silk and lisle vests—hand crochet finish, all colors, **50c**

Women's ribbed vests—fine cotton or lisle, high neck, long or short sleeves, pants to match, all sizes, **25c**

Children's ribbed vests—light weight, high or low neck, long or short sleeves or sleeveless, pants to match, all sizes, **25c**

Children's ribbed vests—low neck and sleeveless or short sleeves, tape finish; also muslin shaped lace trimmed drawers—all sizes at **5c**

Laces and embroideries—special bargains

Alencon lace nets—a very special lot of 42 in. white and cream Alencon lace nets, will make a beautiful summer gown—only 15 pieces at this price, positively worth $2.75 per yd., very special, **1.48**

Black spangled robes—a very special lot of rich black spangled robes, all new designs, waist, sleeves and skirt, regular value $12; special for Monday, **7.50**

NEVER have we known a season when such large business was transacted in laces and embroideries as during the present. Fashion is loud in her demands for the employment of laces and embroideries for the embellishment of gowns and waists. An opportune purchase of laces and all-overs enables us to offer out-of-the-ordinary bargains for tomorrow's shopping.

Net top laces

350 pieces beautiful net top oriental, point de gaze and lierre laces, so fashionable for sleeves, trimming and millinery purposes — new snowdrop designs, also festoon effects, new and dainty Venise edge designs, in white, butter or the new Paris ecru shades—altogether the best lot of laces we ever offered at the prices. The widths run up to 15 in., prices up to $1.75 per yd., some very special lots tomorrow at

75c, 48c, 35c, 25c and 19c

Wash laces—big purchase of 1,500 pieces—point de Paris, Val., Torchon, Medici, etc., a chance to buy splendid wash laces for your summer gown very cheap—3 big lots, **10c, 5c and 3c yd.**

Lace all-overs

A special lot of new lace all-overs which are now so very stylish and so greatly in demand for waists or complete gowns. Embraced are the new repousse nets, new Venise all-over laces in rich designs, new Chantilly all-overs in white and black, beautiful designs in Val. all-overs—very special lots tomorrow,

1.48, 98c, 75c and 59c

42 in. chiffon—extra quality, white, black and desirable colors—per yd., **48c**

Embroidered flouncings—pretty swiss and nainsook corset cover flouncings—50c embroideries at, yd., 35c and **25c**

Any trimmed hat in stock even if marked $40 for 25.00

WE never imported such exquisite and superb millinery creations from abroad as this season—and never have our own modistes turned out such charming and clever headgear. Tomorrow you can come in and pick what you deem the prettiest hat and no matter what the marked price, even if $40, you need pay only 25.00.

Equally great values will also be offered tomorrow in trimmed hats at 4.95, 5.95, 6.95, 7.95 and 8.95.

Ready to trim hats—in combinations of colored braids, all hand-made—add a flower, ornament or wing and the hat is ready to wear—a great bargain at **1.95**

A plain hat—made of colored straw braids, pleasing shapes in popular colorings, special at **69c**

Fine Italian straw braid hats, hand-sewed over wire frames—splendid value at **75c**

Tuscan and Japanese straw hats—in popular champagne color—$1.75 value at **95c**

Low shoes for women

SHOES that look stylish and dressy; that wear well, that give the greatest foot comfort—such can truthfully be said of every pair of shoes that finds room in "The Big Store's stock.

10 new styles

Of women's fine ideal patent kid blucher oxfords, hand-sewed turn and welt soles, ideal dress shoes for Spring and Summer wear—at **3.00**

Women's oxfords, 1.65

Made of fine patent calf and vici kid, blucher and lace styles, military heels, all sizes and widths.

Stylish tailored suits, waists, jackets and skirts at savings of one-third to one-half

CLEAR weather and the realization of tomorrow's special offers in women's suits, jackets and skirts should carry the entire lots off before store closing time. 'Twill need no fine-strung argument to induce you to buy if your eyes meet what the details below tell of.

Suits—women's $15, $18 and $21 suits for 8.50—manufacturer's sample suits, therefore only two or three of a kind. Included are etons, military coat and plain coat styles of cheviots, broadcloths and fancy mixed suitings—coats lined with taffeta silk or satin—dress or walking length skirts, 7 and 9 gore wide flare effect—sale price, **8.50**

Skirts—women's $6.98 and $7.50 walking skirts for 4.49. Some of these are samples, others have been selected from our own stock. All are strictly man tailored and come in the newest styles; made of English mixtures and broadcloths, full flare and kilted effects; strapped seams, hip strapped and self button trimmed, tailor stitching around bottom—Monday's sale price, **4.49**

Women's smart new silk shirtwaist suits—made of plain taffetas, small checks and hair line stripes, the waists made very full with long shoulder effect, strapped and button trimmed, fancy stock collar; 9 gore skirt—$21 and $25 values, at **14.85**

Women's $35, $40 and $45 silk lined suits—superbly tailored, of French voiles, panne cheviots and light weight broadcloths, in the newest eton, military and fly front style—9 gore wide flare and kilte effect skirts—the entire suits lined with taffeta silk—this sale **18.50**

A special in silk coats—quite clever creations of eton, blouse and short loose coats, made of taffeta or peau de soie silk, fancy trimmed fronts, large pleated sleeves, loose hanging coat, silk applique collars—these coats are well worth tomorrow's sale price, **6.49**

Coats—a very special sale of $10, $12 and $15 coats for 8.50. These come in the most fashionable short and medium lengths; plain tailor made, corset fitting and strapped trimmed, collar or collarless effect, newest sleeves, splendidly tailored and lined with silk or satin—sale price, **8.50**

Silk waists—a great purchase and sale—$6, $7 and $8 silk waists for 3.85. Made of crepe de chine, peau de cygne, peau de soie and Japanese silk. These waists will appeal to you not alone for their low price, but because of the delicacy of coloring, beauty of design, perfection of making, etc.—choice from all these $6, $7 and $8 waists for **3.85**

Jewelry novelties

IN the variety of artistic designs at reasonable prices our displays of imported jewelry novelties are unapproachable.

Bar pins—many novel new ideas in sterling silver and gold plated bar pins, set with fine brilliants in different sizes; can be used for either collar or skirt pins—prices, **59c to 3.00**

Bead neck chains—now all the fad, gold plated and solid gold, all sizes and shapes, Roman or polished finish, **59c to 15.00**

Belt buckle sets—in great variety, oxidized and French gray silver or gold plate, in perfectly plain or the most fancy designs, **19c to 2.00**

Butler finish fob chains—in the new medallion patterns, can be worn by women as well as men—same as sold by exclusive jewelers for $2, special Monday at **98c**

Dinner and toilet ware

INVESTIGATE any of the following six offers, and if you're a judge of china values, you'll see at once that the values offered are 'way out of the ordinary.

Dinner sets

Fine American porcelain dinner sets—of 12 pieces, daintily decorated with fancy floral sprays and gold lines, also plain white and gold sets—$15 values at **10.48**

Syracuse china dinner sets—best made in America, 112 pieces, beautiful spray or festoon decorations, in natural colors, gold tracings—$22.50 values for **14.87**

"Oxford" dinner sets of 100 pieces, pretty green or steel gray fancy border patterns—$7 values at **4.98**

Toilet sets

The "Cynthia" toilet sets—of 11 pieces, blue or green underglazed decorations — would be good value for $5, special per set, **3.98**

The ever popular "Hero" toilet sets of 11 pieces, also the "Pittsburgh" pure white and gold sets, new shapes in pretty floral effects—$6.50 values for **4.98**

The "Harvard" 12-piece toilet sets—including large fancy shaped jar, four handsome decorations, extra heavy gold stipplings, $8 values at **6.50**

A sale of table silverware

BIG manufacturing silversmiths discontinue certain patterns every now and then—and, too, dispose of their lines which become broken. In such events they'd rather sell to one retailer in a lump than dispose of the goods slowly as chance occurs. And thus it comes that every once in a while we can offer silverware bargains of great import—such as tomorrow's.

$1.50 silverware for 95c

Several hundred pieces of quadruple silver plated ware on sale tomorrow at the special price of 95c. Each piece is plated on hard white metal and splendidly finished. The shapes and designs are the newest.

Berry dishes or fruit bowls with pink glass,
Cake baskets with handles, engraved centers,
Cracker jars, plated top, hand-painted jars,
Water pitchers, cut glass patterns, plated top,
Bread trays, burnished center, rococo border,
Bon bon dishes, 5 different designs,
Nut bowls, exquisite shapes, gold lined,
Butter dishes with drains, satin engraved,
Syrup pitchers with plates, satin engraved,
Cream pitchers, gold lined, satin engraved,
Spoon holders, gold lined, satin engraved,
Sugar bowls, with covers, satin engraved,

choice from all for 95c

Rogers silver

Tomorrow you have an opportunity to buy the famous Rogers triple-plated table ware at prices that average fully one-third below the usual.

Rogers tea spoons, set of six, 59c
Rogers table spoons, set of six, 98c
Rogers dessert spoons, set of six, 89c
Rogers table forks, set of six, 98c
Rogers dessert forks, set of six, 89c
Rogers pie forks, set of six, 90c
Rogers table knives, set of six, 1.25
Rogers fancy salad forks, each 50c
Rogers fancy sugar shells, each 10c
Rogers silver butter knives, each 10c

Rug values like these

ARE "few and far between"—hence it behooves you to seize opportunity by the forelock and purchase that new rug now when you can effect a saving of about one-third.

$12 brussels rugs, size 9x9 ft., this sale 9.00
$18 brussels rugs, size 9x12 ft., this sale 15.00
$22.50 royal wilton rugs, size 6x9 ft., this sale 17.50
$35 royal wilton rugs, size 9x12 ft., this sale 29.50
$50 royal wilton rugs, size 9x15 ft., this sale 37.50
$57.50 best quality axminster rugs, 12x15 ft., this sale 42.50
$45 best quality axminster rugs, size 10½x13½, ft., 35.00
$27.50 best quality axminster rugs, 9x12 ft., this sale 22.50
$22.50 best axminster rugs, size 8¼x10½ ft., this sale 16.75
$32.50 Beattie's best wilton velvet rugs, 9x12 ft., 24.50
$4.50 best quality axminster rugs, size 3x6 ft., this sale 2.95
$3 best quality axminster rugs, size 2¼x5 ft., this sale 1.95
$1.25 best quality axminster rugs, 1½x 3 ft., this sale 85c

Equally great values in oriental rugs

In our enlarged Oriental rug department will be found a magnificent collection of high art rugs that exemplify to the highest degree the wonderful weaves of the far East. Every known weave is here represented from the modest Anatolian mat to the handsome Kermanshah rugs. And prices on a considerable number of them have just been considerably lowered.

Tempting offers in The grocery

Tomatoes—"Victory" brand, solid packed, 3 pound can, dozen 1.05, can 9c.

Corn—"Ruby" or "Triumph" brand, best Maine canning, very tender, dozen 1.50, can 13c.

Succotash — "Triumph" brand, fancy Maine corn and baby lima beans, dozen 1.50, can 13c.

Peas—"Belle" brand, fancy sifted early June—dozen 1.25, can 11c.

Beans — "Ozark" brand, stringless beans—dozen 80c, can 7c.

Peaches — "Silver Crown" brand, extra fancy California lemon cling, with heavy syrup, 2½ pound cans—dozen 2.00, can 22c.

Pears — "Newark" brand, the fine Bartlett variety, 2½ pound cans, dozen 1.35, can 12c.

Silver prunes—extra large and meaty, pound 12c.

Santa Clara prunes—55 to a pound, pound 8½c.

Jams — Keiller's Dundee jams, including strawberry, apricot and green gage plums—regular 20c jar at dozen 1.70, 3a 15c.

Graham flour—10 pound sack 25c.

Uneeda biscuit—per package 5c.

Coffee—extra fancy blend, the regular 25c grade, 5 pounds 80c, pound 17c.

Excel blend—the celebrated coffee substitute, package 20c.

Tea—Oolong, English Breakfast, Young Hyson, Japan, Ceylon and Gunpowder—regular 75c grades at 5 pounds 2.10, pound 45c.

Rye flour—best quality—½ bbl. sack 50c.

Pastry flour—best quality—½ bbl. sack 60c.

Dried lima beans—best quality—5 pounds 25c, pound 6c.

Pea beans—York State hand picked navy beans—5 pounds 20c.

Butter—best Elgin creamery—pound print 27c.

Ham—best quality skinned hams, rind and fat removed, 15 to 20 pound weight—pound 12c.

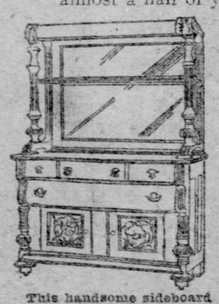
Mackerel — best mackerel, heads and tails off—$1.75 quality, 10 pound kit 1.50.

Mackerel—heads and tails off—$1.25 quality, 5 pound kit 65c.

Whole codfish — genuine Georges, medium size—pound 10c.

Very extraordinary furniture bargains

HERE'S furniture news that's worth thinking over. If you would buy high class furniture—and yet keep from a third to almost a half of your money in your purse—come to "The Big Store" tomorrow



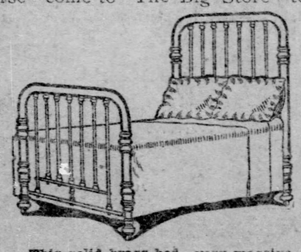
This handsome sideboard—quarter sawed golden oak, hand carved, piano polish, 56 in. wide, full roll, two separate French bevel mirrors—worth $65, Monday and Tuesday only, **39.75**

Ask to see the $69.75 three-piece quartered oak, hand-carved bedroom suites, full swell front, piano polish, which go tomorrow at **49.75**

Ask to see the $25 three-piece mahogany inlaid parlor suites, upholstered in pretty imported veronas, which go tomorrow at **16.98**

Ask to see the $6.75 fancy parlor rockers and chairs, piano polished with upholstered, saddle or cobbler leather seats, which go for **3.98**

Ask to see the $4.50 box leather seat dining room chairs which go for **2.98**



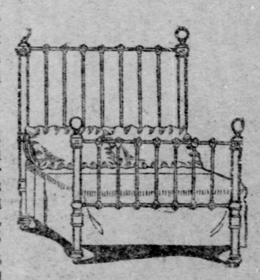
This solid brass bed—very massive, with 2 in. posts, heavy husks, 5-ply lacquer — regular price $65, Monday and Tuesday at **39.75**

Davenport sofa beds—with carved side, box drawer for linen, full spring seat, upholstered in corduroy, selected golden oak frame—worth $40, at **28.75**

Ask to see the $26.75 piano-polished golden oak dressers, with 24x30 oval and pattern French bevel mirror, which go for **16.75**

Ask to see the $36.75 eight foot quarter sawed golden oak round pillar extension tables, 48x48 in. round top, hand carved center pedestal, which go for **24.75**

Ask to see the $18.75 massive hand carved quartered oak morris chairs, with claw foot and claw arm, full spring seat, reversible hair filled corduroy and velour cushions, for **11.98**



This enameled bed — brass trimmed, 7 lateral rods, 1 1-16 in. posts, all sizes and all colors—would be good value for $4.75, Monday and Tuesday only at **2.75**

Exceptional values in the Drapery dept.

NOTTINGHAM lace and ruffled net curtains—an excellent assortment of choice styles that would be good value at the regular prices—here's the way they go tomorrow:

$1.25 curtains for, per pair, 79c.
$2.50 curtains for, per pair, 1.59.
$3.50 curtains for, per pair, 2.69.

Point lace curtains—of every style and description, Irish point, Swiss tambour, brussels, renaissance, Cluny and Arabian; handsome curtains for parlors, libraries or dining rooms—special tomorrow as follows:

$ 4 Curtains for, per pair, 2.89.
$ 6 curtains for, per pair, 3.98.
$10 curtains for, per pair, 5.98.

Portiere bargains—among them being heavy tapestry portieres, with fringed top and bottom, rep. with plain centers, trimmed with pretty floral and Oriental borders and those handsome single and double faced tapestry portieres:

$ 4.50 portieres for, per pair, 2.75.
$ 7.50 portieres for, per pair, 5.00.
$15.00 portieres for, per pair, 10.00.

Special Monday only
Babies' shoes
Babies' soft soled kid shoes or moccasins, all colors—regular 50c values, (in infants' dept.), special Monday, pair,
25c

Special Monday only
White goods
4,000 yards white India linon and Manchester lawn, sheer and fine fabrics—regularly sell for 10c, special Monday at, yard,
6¼c

Special Monday only
Men's shoes
Men's velour calf shoes, lace and blucher styles, rock oak soles, Goodyear welt sewed—$3 value, special Monday at
2.10

Special Monday only
Child's shoes
Children's vici kid lace shoes, kid and patent leather tips, low and spring heels—regular price $1.25, special Monday at
75c

Special Monday only
Stockings
Misses' and boys' extra strong wide or narrow ribbed stockings, guaranteed stainless black—15c kind, special Monday at
10c

Special Monday only
Glassware
Crystal glass sugar bowls, covered butter dishes, sauce bowls, pickle jars, etc., all 25c values, special Monday at
10c

Special Monday only
Women's coats
Women's regular $10 satin lined tan covert coats, newest broad shoulder effects, plain or strapped trimmed—special Monday at
5.00

Special Monday only
Wall paper
Regular 12½c and 15c artistic wall papers, in stripes, florals, stencil and scroll effects—special Monday at, bolt,
7½c

Special Monday only
Girls' dresses
Made of washable percales, trimmed with washable braids, ruffles, etc., sizes 4 to 14—regularly 98c, special Monday at
33c

Special Monday only
Toilet soap
25c box of 3 cakes of pure white hazel soap, never heretofore sold by us for less than 17c, in drug dept., special Monday at
9c

Special Monday only
Dress goods
44 in. pure wool estamine cheviot, all wool storm serge, shepherd check suiting, etc.—our 59c goods, special Monday at
37c

Special Monday only
Cotton fabrics
Regular 50c embroidered oxford suiting, also French chambray and highly mercerized panama suiting—special Monday at
19c

Special Monday only
Suspenders
Men's heavy elastic web suspenders, with guaranteed woven ends—regular 25c and 35c kinds, special Monday at
14c

Special Monday only
Underwear
Men's spring weight ribbed underwear, silk faced shirts, very elastic—regular 75c quality, special Monday at
42c

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

METHOD OF PREPARING MEAT TO BE EATEN BY THE PEOPLE OF THIS LOCALITY.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

ATTACK BY COMBES ON OPPONENTS

French Premier Is Guest at a Banquet in a Hostile Department.

PREFERS TO BE PARTISAN

Naval Crisis in France Ended by a Committee of Inquiry, of Which M. Pelletan Himself Is Chairman—Fleet Sent to Barcelona.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 16.—The week opened by an important political demonstration. M. the ministerial "block." These last were deputies, went to Laon and made a big speech at a banquet which his partisans in the department of the Aisne offered him. The affair was rather lively because this department has recently elected deputies opposed to the government, and also because two of its former deputies, although nominated as Radical Socialists, quarreled with the cabinet and deserted Combes, with a party of senators and named Denecheau and Dourner.

The speech of M. Combes was therefore a veritable philippic against the opponents of the government. It was pitiful to see the head of the cabinet give himself up to this unworthy task, when, with a little eloquence and good humor he might have merited the applause of the public by simply showing his hearers what progress had been made in a few years by the government he represents. France at peace with all Europe and henceforward bound to all her neighbors by treaties of alliance; our budgets showing a surplus; our foreign commerce showing a balance in favor of exports; military service soon to be reduced to two years, and the way paved for workingmen's pensions by the very force of circumstances, and, finally, as a finishing touch, the Anglo-French agreement which will permit us to complete our admirable African empire, putting Morocco under our influence so that in a few years the emperor of Morocco will be for us what the bey of Tunis is now.

Naval Crisis Is Ended.

Our naval crisis has ended very cleverly by means of a committee of inquiry of which M. Pelletan himself is chairman, and which will bury all difficulties, and the minister of marine, after having been the person generally accused, has become the lion of the day because one of our squadrons went to Barcelona to represent France at the Spanish loyal celebration, and because another and bigger squadron is going to meet the entire Italian navy when it goes to receive M. Loubet at Naples, whereas only yesterday our opponents pretended that we no longer had a single ship in good condition.

The day after the loan speech the sessions of the councils general were opened. These are a sort of little departmental parliament. As might have been expected wherever Conservatives were in the majority—that is to say, in about 15 departments—the councils general protested against the removal of religious emblems from the law courts. On the other hand, wherever Republicans dominate, addresses of congratulation to the government were voted.

Resignation of Marchand.

A curious incident marked the end of the week. It was announced that Col. Marchand resigned because the ministry did not want him to observe the Russian campaign in Manchuria and wanted to send him to Cochin, China. It was also reported in the Journal that the colonel resigned because a woman whom he was about to marry, Mme. Herot, widow of a director of the Magasins Du Louvre and worth $8,000,000, could not follow him. Col. Marchand himself wrote to say that his intended marriage had been long ago abandoned. He added that a reason of a diplomatic and military nature necessitated his offer of resignation.

These lines permit us to suppose that the colonel offered his resignation as a protest against the Anglo-French pact which recognizes the situation of England in Egypt. In this case, the colonel has probably resigned in order to become the head of the Nationalist party, whose entire foreign policy may be resumed in the stupid cry, "death to the English."

Seems Pleased at Persecution.

Besides, the general tone of the letter is that of a man who is pleased at being persecuted and such an attitude is not really becoming for a soldier, who has passed so rapidly from the grade of captain to that of general, which he will reach in a few weeks. It rather resembles the tone affected by all those who oppose the present regime in France, who all represent the republic as a sort of pitiless and cruel Tsar. This is why one may be allowed to think that Col. Marchand will become by force of events head of all the parties in opposition, unless, as is probable, his offer of resignation should be refused, which would be better for him as well as for us.

J. CORNELY.

SKETCH OF A DINNER TO AMERICAN ADMIRAL

Artist Reed Draws One of Affair Given in Honor of Melville.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright 1904 by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 16.—That well-known artist of Punch, E. T. Reed, drew a sketch for the menu of a dinner tendered to Rear Admiral George W. Melville, U. S. N., retired, at the Hotel Cecil on Thursday night by the Institute of Naval Architects. The sketch showed a bust of Admiral Melville overlooking the Polar sea, with one or two bears and ships enlivening the ice and seascape. His bust stood on a pedestal draped with the British and American flags, and beside the pedestal John Bull and Uncle Jonathan, depicted in Reed's best manner, were clinking glasses.

The proceedings were more or less private and informal, but it will be no breach of confidence to say that about 40 persons sat down to dinner, among them being Lord Glasgow in the chair, and who had Admiral Glasgow on his right hand and Henry White of the United States embassy on his left. Lord Selborn, first lord of the admiralty; Admiral Sir John Dalrymple Hay, Lord Graham, Admiral Sir John Hopkins, Maj. Beacon, the United States military attache; George Westinghouse, W. I. Buchanan, Sir John Thorneycroft and, of course, Rear Admiral Melville, spoke during the proceedings, which wound up with something in the nature of a conversatione.

Critical Time for Weakly Persons.

This is the worst month in the year for lung complaints. If consumptives and weakly persons can pass through March and April they are safe for another year.

The use of Speer's Port Grape Wine of Passaic, N. J., is well known to have been the means of prolonging the lives of thousands until this critical period has passed, when better chances of becoming entirely well is assured.

FAIR WOMEN OF MANY STATES
USE AND PRAISE PE-RU-NA.

THE TRIUMPHS OF PE-RU-NA INCREASE.

Thousands of Chronic Ailments of Women Cured Every Month—Disguised Internal Catarrh the Enemy of the Woman—Peruna the Only Internal Systemic Catarrh Remedy Yet Devised—Prominent Cases in Illustration.

(For the various forms of Catarrh to which the female is especially subject, Peruna is an absolute specific.—Medical Talk.)

MRS. E. VON STIENAU, 332 Fifth St., Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"I feel it my duty to write and tell you how much good Peruna has done me. I have been a sufferer for years with female trouble, causing backache and at times terrible headaches. I had also complications from indigestion and heart trouble, so that I often had to lie down. A friend advised me to try Peruna. I had little faith in any medicine, as I had tried so much without getting any relief, but to please her I gave it a tral. After three days use I felt so much beter that I decided to continue its use and by the time I had taken six bottles, I was in perfect health, was regular, had no more headaches, in fact, my health is now all that I could wish. Peruna is certainly an estimable medicine and well worthy of praise."—Mrs. E. Von Steinau.

Miss Emily Koch, 914 Michigan Ave., Sheboygan, Wis., writes:

I can heartily recommend Peruna for catarrh of the stomach. I had tried many things which did me no good and as a last resort I got a bottle of Peruna. I only regret that I did not try it before I forced so much bad stuff into my stomach. It has entirely cured me and as a preventive I always keep a bottle in the house. I gladly recommend it to all who are afflicted as I was."—Miss Emily Koch.

Mrs. L. O. Pearson, 1411 Rembrandt St., Indianapolis, Indiana, writes:

"I have often heard of Peruna as a wonderful medicine and most of my friends had taken it with good results before I had the courage to try it. But a few bottles used religiously soon proved to me that I had the needed medicine for a catarrhal condition of the stomach which had troubled me for years. I think I used five bottles in all, but it was money well invested, for it brought a cure which the different doctors had not been able to accompish. I am therefore highly pleased with it and readily indorse Peruna."—Mrs. L. O. Pearson.

Miss Florence Miller, 492 Alabama St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"I am proud and happy that I am able to praise Peruna as it deserves, for a better medicine I do not know for the ills so many women suffer from and do not know which way to turn for held. If all women who suffer as I did with periodical backache, headache and that all worn out feeling, would take Peruna, they would soon find that it puts new life into the body and took away all the aches and pains and weariness."—Miss Florence Miller.

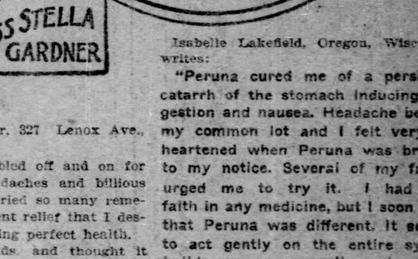
Miss Alice L. Mains, 313 E. St. Clair St., Indianapolis, Indiana, writes:

"I suffered for months with rheumatism in my bones, and at times I felt so stiff and sore I could hardly walk. Five bottles of Peruna drove the poison out of my system and restored me to perfect health."—Alice Mains.

Isabelle Lakefield, Oregon, Wisconsin, writes:

"Peruna cured me of a persistent catarrh of the stomach inducing indigestion and nausea. Headache became my common lot and I felt very disheartened when Peruna was brought to my notice. Several of my friends urged me to try it. I had little faith in any medicine, but I soon found that Peruna was different. It seemed to act gently on the entire system, builds you up generally and restores you to a healthy normal condition. Less than ten bottles cured me and would not have been without it for ten times its cost.

"It is certainly a blessing to women and if those who have suffered with my trouble would stop letting doctors experiment with them, they would be better off."—Isabelle Lakefield.



Miss Stella Gardner, 327 Lenox Ave., New York, writes:

"I have been troubled off and on for years with sick headaches and bilious attacks, and I had tried so many remedies without permanent relief that I despaired of ever regaining perfect health.

"I noticed your ads. and thought it would do me no harm to try Peruna. When I got the first bottle I had been suffering with a sick headache two days and three doses fixed that and I have never had a sick headache since, and I kept taking it until I was entirely free from any bilious symptoms, which was about four weeks, I think."—Miss Stella Gardner.

Mrs. Laura Tredwill, 926 North Pennsylvania Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

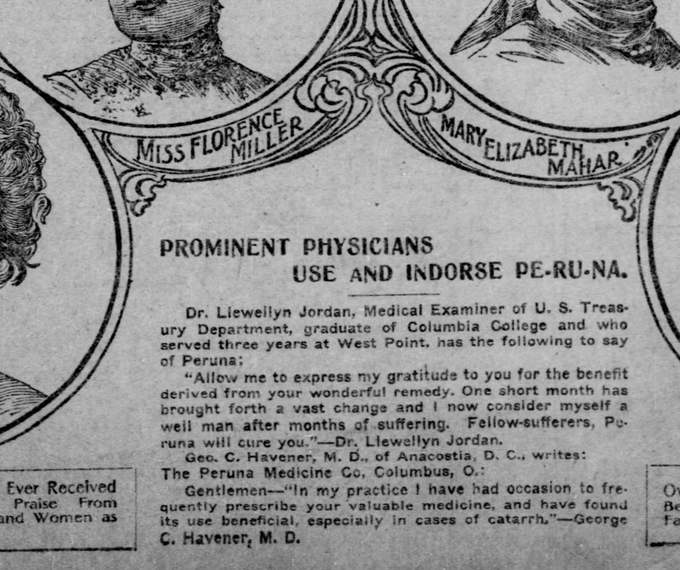
"I am pleased to say that Peruna proved a great blessing to me when I was trying to recover from nervous prostration last winter. I shall always recommend Peruna in the highest terms."—Mrs. Laura Tredwill.

Miss Florence J. Wilson, 1 Cuse St., Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"For years I suffered with acute rheumatism which at times compelled me to remain in bed for days and interfered with my duties. I tried several remedies which were called cures for rheumatism, but nothing did me any good. At last a friend advised me to try Peruna. With much reluctance I did so, but I did not have any faith in it. I began to improve some in my general health, and kept on taking it and was surprised to find that my unwelcome visitor was disappearing. This was nine months ago and I am never bothered with rheumatism any more, thanks to Peruna."—Florence J. Wilson.

Mary Elizabeth Mahar, 60 Grafton St., Halifax, N. S., writes:

"Having used several bottles of Peruna for biliousness attended with sick headache, and being cured, I gratefully send this testimonial."—Mary E. Mahar.



DAINTY WOMEN DREAD CATARRH.

CATARRH has been so generally thought to be a disease confined to the head and throat that it is very difficult to get many people to understand that catarrh may affect any part of the human body. All the organ of the body are lined with mucous membranc; all the passages of the body are also lined with mucous membrane. Wherever there is a mucous membrane there catarrh may exist.

Peruna is not a cure-all. It cures catarrh. This is all that is claimed for it.

Women afflicted with pelvic catarrh despair of recovery. Female trouble is so common, so prevalent, that they accept it as almost inevitable. The greatest obstacle in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that it is catarrh which is the source of their illness. In female complaints, ninety-nine cases out of one hundred are nothing but catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

The following letter was recently received by Dr. Hartman, the inventor of Peruna:

186 W. 88th street, New York City.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—"What bread and meat means to the hungry Peruna means to the sick. It is an especially valuable medicine for sick women.

"I have found that no medicine so quickly restores health and places the body in a normal condition as Peruna. I but voice the sentiments of women who were once sick, but are now in perfect health."—Miss Lizzie Sneathing.

Miss Bertha E. Wentner, a prominent Sunday School worker of Buckley, Washington, speaks of Peruna in the following glowing terms:

"Having tried several remedies for chronic catarrh of the bronchial tubes without being helped, I began to think there was no cure until I tried Peruna. A great change for the better at once took place, and after two months' faithful use, Peruna completely cured me. For the past six months I have had no catarrhal symptoms and am grateful to testify I owe my complete recovery to Peruna."—Miss Bertha E. Wentner.

Peruna Made Unnecessary a Change of Climate.

Miss May Van Buren, from Oregon, Wis., writes:

"As Peruna has been of so much benefit not only to me but to the family and many friends, I am pleased to say a good word for it. At one time my lungs were in such a delicate condition that consumption was feared and the doctor said I would have to go to a warmer climate. As I could not well go at that time for many reasons, and when Peruna was recommended to me so highly I took heart and bought a bottle and commenced to use it. I soon felt a chance for the better and in two months I was well, my lungs strong and my health was robust. I certainly think Peruna is deserving of praise."—Miss May Van Buren.

Miss Hattie Becker, secretary of the Goethe Club, of Racine, Wis., writes:

"A short time ago I got my feet wet, and a cold settled on my lungs which nothing seemed to remove. Our family physician tried extracts, powders and pills, but I kept getting worse until my brother advised me to try Peruna and purchased a bottle for me.

"It acted like a charm and in a week I was like my old self once more; in fact, I felt stronger and had a better appetite than I have ever had before. Peruna will have a welcome place in our medicine chest, as the whole family believes in it."—Hattie Becker.

Dr. Hartman Advises Women Free.

All women who are in doubt as to what their trouble is should write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Give him a full description of your trouble, previous treatment, symptoms and age. He will promptly reply with full directions for treatment free of charge. This is an opportunity which no ailing woman should miss.

Dr. Hartman has become renowned through his succes in treating women's diseases. His experience in these matters is vast. Correspondence is strictly confidential. No testimonials published without written consent. Dr. Hartman relies principally upon Peruna in these cases. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Praise from Canada.

Mrs. Alex. Johnson, 256 University avenue, Kingston, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I have been a suffered for years with bearing down pains and backache, and got no relief from doctor's prescriptions. I commenced taking Peruna and after the first bottle I felt much better and within a month I was a well woman, and heartily recommend it to any woman who is in as poor health as I was."—Mrs. A. Johnson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman, Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Miss May Haas, 2021 North Senate Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"As my mother had been greatly benefited from using Peruna when her health was nearly gone, I could not do less than give it a trial when I was sick. A cold contracted from exposure and wet feet brought on irregularities with pains in the back and bad headaches. The first bottle of Peruna helped me sufficiently so that I wanted to try another and with the finishing of the fourth bottle I was well. I certainly am grateful and pleased with my speedy recovery."—Miss May Haas.

No One Remedy Ever Received Such Unstinted Praise From Prominent Men and Women as Peruna.

PELVIC CATARRH CAN BE CURED

THERE are a great many people who are actually invalids from chronic catarrh of some internal organ who have not the slightest suspicion that they are victims of this universal disease.

This is especially true in cases of chronic catarrh of the organs in the lower part of the abdomen, or pelvic organs.

These organs are especially liable to catarrh, which gives rise to weakening discharges, painful irregularities, backache, bearing-down pains, smarting and throbbing, with a host of other symptoms, peculiar to weak persons of both sexes, but occurring much more frequently in women, when it is called female weakness.

There are a multitude of women, especially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet continually, who are wretched beyond description, simply because their strength and vitality is sapped away by catarrhal discharges.

Peruna is such a specific for such cases that when patients have once used it they can never be induced to quit it until they are permanently cured. It begins to relieve the disagreeable symptoms at once. The backache ceases, the trembling knees are strengthened, the appetite restored, digestion made perfect, the dull headache is stopped and the weakened drains are gradually cured. these results certainly follow a course of treatment with Peruna.

Saved from a Dreaded Operation.

Mrs. Eva Bartho, 123 East 12th street, N. Y. City, N. Y., writes:

"I suffered for three years with leucorrhea and ulceration of the womb. The doctor advocated an operation, which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to go under it. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me; it took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much, I am today in perfect health and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

Miss Mamie Parker, Detroit, Mich., writes:

"It is a source of pleasure to me to be able to recommend your valuable remedy, not only from my own experience, but from observation among my friends, as a reconstructive, tonic and as a renovator. It thoroughly cleanses the system of catarrhal conditions so prevalent from climatic changes, cleanses the blood and restores strength and vitality.

"It has done this and more for me and I am most enthusiastic in its praise. We women need, off and on, to take a tonic and strengthener, and I feel that Peruna is just what we need."—Miss Mamie Parker.

Over Fifty Members of Congress Beside Other Men of National Fame Endorse Peruna.

Peruna is a Specific in Women's Diseases.

Mrs. Nellie McDonald, 216 S. Cherry street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"When I first began to take Peruna last spring, I was unable to attend to my daily duties. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, and although I consulted two different physicians found that they were not able to help me. I caught a severe cold during the winter, and it caused inflammation and scanty mense, and in addition I had griping pains and cramps and dreaded the time.

"One of my good neighbors advised me to try Peruna, telling me how grand it had helped her. I followed her advice, as I was feeling desperately bad and was very anxious to get well. Thanks to Peruna, I am now well. Six weeks' faithful use of this medicine cure me. I feel like a new woman. Daily pains and misery are now changed to life and happiness and I thank Peruna for the health I now enjoy."—Mrs. Nellie McDonald.

Mr. John H. Anderson, Covington, Ga., writes the following:

To Whom it May Concern:

"This is to certify that my daughter Blanche Anderson, eight years of age, suffered with catarrh of the head for three years while living in Massachusetts. At times it affected her eyes so that she could not bear the light and would have to be kept in a dark room for three or four days. It finally went to her ears; she became quite deaf, and one of her ears began to discharge pus that was very offensive. I wrote to Dr. Hartman and he advised me what to do. I gave her Lacupia and Peruna. Today she is enjoying the best of health; her eyes and hearing are both good. I heartily recommend Peruna for all catarrhal affections."

Very few people can honestly say that they are entirely free from catarrh. A cough is catarrh of the bronchial tubes. A cold is acute catarrh. Chronic catarrh is simply an old cold. The people who catch cold easily have catarrh in the system. Thousands of people have catarrh who do not mistrust it. Peruna is the only scientific remedy for catarrh yet discovered. A copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on chronic catarrh sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Miss May Dean, 170 South St., Jersey City., N. J., writes:

"Too much social life soon reduced my health to a very bad state and I felt the need of a tonic, but just which one of the many to take was the question. After trying several I finally began using Peruna, and it was the one to which I seemed to need. The way it toned and braced up my system was truly remarkable, and within three weeks from the time I commenced to use my health was restored and I was able to enjoy life once more. I think you have a truly great medicine and deserve the success which I trust is yours in abundance."—Miss May Dean.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS USE AND INDORSE PE-RU-NA.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow-sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co. Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh."—George C. Havener, M. D.

INVASION OF THE AMERICAN GOLFERS

Coming of Travis, Byers, Miss Higgins and Others Awaited in England.

VARDON HAS RECOVERED

Nevertheless, Lack of Serious Practice Will Be Against His Chances of Retaining the Amateur Championship. Public Think Maxwell Will Win.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 16.—The invasion of the American golfers, Walter J. Travis, E. M. Byers, F. O. Horstman, John Maller, Jr., and Miss Mabel E. Higgins, will add greatly to the game here this year, and the arrival of these players is being looked forward to with much interest. Deal and its neighbor, Sandwich, are enjoying a monopoly of the big events this year. There is to be a tournament of professional golfers at Deal on June 6, two days before the open championship, which is to be played at Sandwich, and this tournament will be keenly watched, as affording an idea of the form of the would-be champions. At Sandwich also are to be played the amateur international matches on May 28, and the amateur championship from May 3 to June 3, while the professional international follows on June 4. The St. George's competition also takes place on the Sandwich links on May 27, so it will not be a far cry from London for a stirring fortnight of golf.

It cannot be said there are any particular favorites this year for either the open or amateur championships. Harry Vardon is reported to have made a complete recovery, but even if he is able to stand the strain of four rounds of the Sandwich course, the fact that he has had no serious practice for months past will be against his chances of retaining the title. If he is fit, however, there is no one more likely to win, and even would be more popular. Public opinion points to Maxwell as the probable winner of the amateur event, which he won last year, for the first time, at Muirfield, and it is indeed difficult on paper to say who will beat him. He has the prestige of youth and immense physical strength, all factors of the highest importance.

Messrs. Ball, Hilton, Muir, Ferguson, Arnold, Blyth, H. G. Hutchinson, and, above all, Laidley, seem to be playing just as well as ever, and it is quite possible that some veterans may repeat Charles Hutchings' exploit of two years ago.

The ladies' event will open the championship program, and from all accounts Miss Rhona Adair will be the favorite. The extraordinary experience this player has had naturally gives her the necessary nerve for the greater events. Already this year she has beaten her great rival, Miss May Hazlett. Miss Stuart, another Irish player, is not quite as good, and Mrs. Walkerleigh is not likely to repeat her surprise of last year at Portrush.

From Scotland, Miss Alexa Glover and Mrs. Mundell are likely to provide the strongest opposition.

Fred Mackenzie, the Scotch champion, has left St. Andrews to fulfill a five years' professional engagement. His secession from the amateur ranks has caused a big surprise.

THE IKON PRESENTED BY ST. PETERSBURG TO GENERAL KUROPATKIN

GENERAL KUROPATKIN IN HIS OFFICE AT ST. PETERSBURG

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—(Special Cable.)—This is a photograph of Russia's most popular hero, General Kuropatkin, taken immediately before his departure for the war, and a photograph of the ikon given to him by the city of St. Petersburg the day before he left. In the centre of this ikon is a miniature of St. Alexandery Newsky.

TALK IS BRILLIANT IN LONDON SOCIETY

King Hears Flashing Wit and Repartee, Because Intimate Friends Are Talented.

MRS. GEORGE KEPPEL BRIGHT

Best Talkers Among Women, Her Match Among Men is the Portuguese Minister—King Enjoys Conversation With Mrs. George Cornwallis-West.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 16.—That high authority whose remarks about religion, or, perhaps, the irreligious views of London society, I quoted last week has been asked whether the conversation at a London dinner party is really so brilliant as it is sometimes said to be, and his reply was:

"Most decidedly in the affirmative, in the really smart set. I do not mean to deny that many of the most aristocratic parties are dull enough to make the most excitable country cousin yawn her head off at the deplorable ineptitude, but this is not the case in the really smart sets. For example, I should say the king hears more witty repartee and more incisive cleverness and more really amusing anecdotes than anyone else who could be named, because his own immediate set of intimate friends are singularly talented.

"The best talker among the women in town is Mrs. George Keppel, and she is also one of the best listeners, a not at all usual combination. She will sit and chatter to the king until he has been seen to shake in his chair with laughter at the droll way in which she puts things. Quite her match in this respect is the Portuguese minister, M. de Soveral, a man whom the king delights to honor and of whom Queen Alexander has said that he always makes an hour in a railway carriage pass like five minutes. The queen is devoted to music and revels in the clever and capable criticisms of Lady de Grey, whose husband, by the way, is not only the first shot in England, but invariable tests the king's guns for his majesty. The sovereign is, as all the world knows, an inveterate playgoer, but he once observed that if he never entered a theater again he should be kept well abreast of every play, if he had an hour's conversation each week with Mrs. George Cornwallis-West.

"The duchess of Sutherland, who quite recently had a baby, though her eldest son is of age, and her eldest daughter, Lady Warwick, a bride, are both peeresses of considerable culture, who in conversation appear to possess even more dazzling knowledge than may really be the case. It has been said of Mrs. Asquith that she never is quite so delighted as when she can get her husband, Lord Rosebery, Arthur Balfour and John Morley into one group for a long chat. Another admirable conversationalist, equally ready in both French and her native tongue, is Lady Hanley, but the failing health of her husband has of late kept her much from general society. More grave, but even more impressive, are Mrs. Alfred Lyttleton and Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

"CONSCIENCE" MARRIAGE STUDENTS' NEW SCHOOL

GOTHENBURG, April 16.—(Special Cable.)—A great scandal has been caused at the Swedish university here by Miss Garling, a lady student, and Mr. Frithiol Palmer, a student, announcing in the local papers that they had concluded a "conscience" marriage—that is to say, one without ties. Mrs. Palmer has been cut by her family, and the rector of the university has publicly declared the action of the young couple as offensive to society. Four hundred students of both sexes and several university teachers have, however, protested against what they call the rector's unjustified interference.

INTEREST GROWS IN AUTO RACES

Officials Go Over Course for British Contestants on Isle of Man.

GOOD DRIVES ARE SECURED

Manx Officials Give Those on the Inspection Tour a Warm Reception and They Are Guests at the Island Chamber of Commerce Dinner.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 16.—As the time draws near for the Automobile club's trials in the Isle of Man for the selection of British candidates for the International cup interest grows apace. Judges already have been nominated, and Mr. Bird, chairman of the races committee, accompanied by J. F. Ochs, a member of that committee, and the club secretary, have had a run over the course in the Isle of Man on which the trials are to be decided, while the competing firms have arranged who are to be the drivers of their cars.

Quite an imposing array of talent has been gotten together for the Napier and Wolseley cars. Darracq and Sutton also have left no stone unturned and will be well provided for in this respect. The drivers for the Napiers will be Lieut.-Col. Mark Mayhew, John Hargreaves, J. W. Stocks, Clifford Hope and S. F. Edge, with Cecil Edge in reserve, and the Wolseley automobiles will be driven by Charles Jarrott, Campbell Muir and Sidney Girling.

Messrs. Bird and Ochs and the Automobile club secretary had a very warm welcome on arriving at Douglas for their inspection of the course. They were received by Col. Freeth, chief of the island police, and proceeded to the Peveril hotel, where the chairman of the highway board, the deemster queen, paid them a visit. An invitation was received, and accepted, for a chamber of commerce dinner taking place the same evening, at which about 50 prominent persons sat down, including his excellency, the lieutenant governor, the mayor of Douglas and members of the house of keys. Lord Raglan, in returning thanks for the toast to his health, amidst great applause, stated that he had that evening received royal assent to the bill permitting the eliminating trials to be held. This announcement was greeted with cheers.

The club delegates made two hours of the course on the following day for the purpose of examining the road and getting a general idea of the lay of the land. On the second occasion they were accompanied by the deemster, who, being also chairman of the highway board, went in order to take careful notes of the various parts of the roads needing repair. Mr. Bird and his companions left Maxwland with a feeling that a most useful time had been passed. The results were reported to the races committee of the Automobile club, who decided that "the selection trials for the International cup of 1904 take place in the Isle of Man on the route as mapped out and reported by the secretary."

King Peter in a Bad Way.

BELGRADE, April 16.—(Special Cable.)—It is stated here that King Peter who some time ago took courage and discharged from the military service Col. Damian Popovitch, the leader of the assassins of the late King Alexander, has become so nervous that he is almost insane.

He suffers terribly from lack of sleep and lives in constant fear of an attack by the revolutionists who are exceedingly displeased with his dismissal in disgrace of the murderers whom they consider national heroes.

WEATHER IN PARIS IS DISCONCERTING

Hoar Frost, Solid Ice and Thunder Storm Are Experienced Same Day.

THE FASHIONS IN FOOTWEAR

Gazette's Correspondent Says Black Glace Kid Will Be Worn, Also Richelieu Shoes and Boots—Rentlinger, a Photographer, Condemns Present Style

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
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PARIS, April 16.—The weather this week has been decidedly disconcerting. On Wednesday and Thursday the temperature was nine degrees above normal, whereas on Tuesday morning suburbanites saw hoar frost everywhere, solid ice being noticed at Vanchuz. On the same day Parisians experienced the first big thunder storm of the season. The air became unutterably close till 3 o'clock, when a warning growl of thunder was heard. From 4 to 10, with brief intermissions, the city was deluged, the rainfall being fully an inch. Thursday was sultry as summer.

The Gazette's fashion correspondent conveys an authoritative pronouncement of the coming summer fashions in footwear. He says: "Red boots will not be admissible. Black glace kid will be worn, with lasting tops, which are cooler than leather. Richelieu shoes are of brown and gray and then there are also boots, half white and half yellow. For evening decollete there are maroon satin shoes with stockings of the same color, also gilt and kid with brass buckle."

Rentlinger, a photographer, on being interviewed as to the prevailing women's fashions, said: "I consider them ugly. It has never been more difficult than at present to produce handsome photographs on account of the unesthetic costumes. It is inexplicable that handsome women will consent to wear such complicated toilet. A reaction will certainly come soon, with flat pleated skirts following the natural outlines."

He considers that automobilism makes women neglect beauty in dress.

REVIVE OLD SENTENCE.

Activity of Anarchists in Belgium Likely to Have Such a Result.

BRUSSELS, April 16.—(Special Cable.)—The recent anarchist outrage at Liege, which resulted in the death of the brave Major Papyn, has aroused great indignation against these revolutionists in Belgium and will probably lead to the revival of capital punishment, which was abolished in this country 40 years ago.

King Leopold, who is known always to have considered the abolishment of this punishment a fatal mistake, is strongly in favor of having a law passed making it a capital offence to kill or attempt to kill officials in government service from the king down. A petition is being circulated which has already been signed by many thousands in favor of the re-establishment of the death penalty, and it is thought that a law will be passed within a very short time which will make it possible to execute the perpetrators of the crime of Liege.

Who is there among the readers of this paper that would not spend a two cent stamp to know of a certain, speedy cure for catarrh and deafness? We take it that there are none—especially those who want to be cured. If you'll send a 2 cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, they will forward you a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. Experience demonstrates that this is the only remedy that positively cures every form of catarrh and catarrhal deafness. The first application gives relief. It is curing hundreds—Read what grateful people say about this remedy.

"I have used the sample you sent me and find that your Balm will do all what you said for it. The first application did its work; it opened up my nostrils so that I could breathe quite well through them, the first time for five years. Tried most all other cures without effect."
W. G. Wright, Van Wert, O. Jan. 16, 1904.

TRIP BY BALLOON IS SENSATIONAL

Balson Lands Just in Time to Escape a Cold Bath in the Mediterranean.

SPEED 125 MILES AN HOUR

Blown That Fast for Portion of the Distance—Baronne de Forest Opens a Place for Horse Sales—Dog Rescues a Boy—Auto Market Good.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 16.—M. Balsan has accomplished a sensational balloon trip from Paris to Marseilles in his new balloon, the Aigle. He started at 5 o'clock in the evening and was carried rapidly south, where a mistral caught him and swept him down the Rhone valley at a rate of 125 miles an hour, and he landed at Faraman, on the edge of the sea, just in time to escape a cold bath in the Mediterranean. His time was 10 hours and the distance 625 miles.

Tattersall's and Cher's no longer have a monopoly of horse sales in Paris since the opening of a new establishment called "Sporting Francaise" in Neuilly. It is situated on the property of the late Albert Menier, of chocolate fame, by a widow, Baronne de Forest, and is a beautiful place, with a fine yard, luxurious buildings and big trees. The Comte de Cazettes, for years with Tattersall, is manager of the new auction mart. The opening day was marked by an attendance of prominent horse owners and deglers.

The Quai de Bercy on Wednesday afternoon was the scene of a gallant rescue from drowning, of which a dog was the hero. A 4-year-old boy, playing on the bank, fell into the Seine. Several men who saw the accident commenced to strip, but were outrun by a large Newfoundland dog, which plunged into the river and soon reappeared holding the unconscious child delicately between his teeth. The child speedily regained consciousness.

In a conversation which I had with M. Neubauer, director of the Palais de L'Automobile, he said: "The Paris market was never in better condition than at present. Covered carriages of first class make are difficult to find, and Renaults, with elongated chassis, and Panhards are absolutely unprocurable. Among many who have ordered this class of carriages are Mrs. Mackay, the Comte de Caraman and the Marquis de Casteja."

Among novelties of the season may be mentioned a new magnetic bougie. This does away with the accumulator coil and other mechanism and gives entire satisfaction. French eliminatory trials for the International cup race will be held in the Argonne district on May 14.

DIVORCE EVIL SPREADS.

Seventy-Five Per Cent of Separations in France Are on Account of Cruelty.

PARIS, April 16.—(Special Cable.)—As in America, the divorce evil is spreading here in France, though we have not yet reached the formidable number of divorces which American statistics show; but, nevertheless, influential papers here talk of opening a crusade against divorce.

During the last year the number of divorces asked for in France amounted to 10,115, or 1,226 more than the year before, and 1,186 above the average of the last five years.

In the departments of le Lot, la Mayenne, la Lozere, les Cotes du Nord, le Finisterre, Ile-et-Vilaine and la Haute Loire no divorces are granted under any circumstances.

It is significant that most couples are divorced within the first 10 years after their marriage, after that time divorces are seldom asked for.

Seventy-five per cent of all divorces in France are granted on account of cruelty; 25 per cent are granted for statutory reasons, with the wife as the sinning party in two-thirds of the cases.

About 2 per cent have been granted because one of the parties has been sentenced for a felony.

FORMING MERGER OF PARIS THEATERS

Includes Four Houses and Negotiations Are Under Way to Secure Others.

OPPOSED BY DRAMATISTS

Veber Thinks Rupture Inevitable and That Houses in Combination Will Be Unable to Present French Plays—Operation on a Crocodile.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 16.—A theater merger, with $1,000,000 capital, is in process of formation. It includes four houses, and negotiations are pending for two more. An authors' committee has decided to do no business with a man who is managing more than one theater, and dramatist authorizations will be given from month to month. M. Pierre Veber thinks a rupture inevitable with the consequence that the merger theaters will be unable to present any French plays.

A rare operation was performed when M. Aramerd, veterinary surgeon, well known in Montmartre, relieved the sufferings of Friquet, a crocodile, in Bostock's Hippodrome. It was not easy to arrange the reptile conveniently for the surgeon, crocodiles being endowed with enormous strength.

Friquet was comparatively young, being only 20 years of age and six feet in length. He wriggled so furiously that six men were required to hold him. The operation took one hour, but finally a diseased bone was removed. Bostock gave a special benefit performance this week in aid of British charities in Paris, those selected being the Victoria Home and English schools. The tribunes were gaily decorated with flags and flowers, and a lengthy and interesting program was prepared and the beasts were on their best behavior. The British ambassador was prevented from being present owing to the grip, but Lady Monson occupied a private box.

The Societe des Emis du Luxembourg, recently formed for the purpose of enriching national collections of modern art, just opened its first temporary exhibition in the galleries of the Luxembourg. This is a loan exhibition, such as will be organized by the society from time to time, in addition to their permanent acquisition.

An exhibition of pre-Raphaelite pictures by French masters has been inaugurated this week at the Louvre, the first exhibit of the kind ever attempted. Pictures have been contributed by King Edward and the Kaiser, and by many European museums. The chief painters represented are Mm. Fouquet, Jean Perreal, Juvenal and Nicolas Froment.

Long suffering Parisian telephone users all support Mlle. Sylvia in her war with the minister of commerce, who is supreme head of the telephone department. She lost her temper because a telephone girl was slow about switching on and is alleged to have used unflattering epithets. The telephone girl complained and the authorities cut off the telephone service, although Mlle. Sylvia had paid her subscription for one year. She has started an action against the minister, demanding the re-establishment of the service and $400 damages.

CHILDREN ENTERTAIN.

Little Lady Beaumont and Her Sister "At Home" to Their Friends.

LONDON, April 16.—(Copyright, Cable.)—Carlton Towers, Yorkshire, was on Thursday the scene of a very pretty spectacle when the little Lady Beaumont and her sister, the Honorable Ivy Stapleton, were "at home" to their friends. Carriages, automobiles and a special train brought children from most of the Yorkshire nurseries to dance and have tea with the little 9-year-old peeress and her sister.

The two children stood at the head of the wide oak staircase receiving the guests and making a charming picture in blue and white, with silver wreaths on their hair, until the music started.

MANY AMERICANS ARE VISITORS IN LONDON

Hardly a Single Newspaper Mentioned the Presence of J. P. Morgan.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 16.—Not only are members of English society coming back to town for the season, but a goodly number of well-known Americans are likewise in London, and contribute not a little toward giving the West End an appearance of gaiety.

On Wednesday, when the passengers from the Oceanic and the Deutschland reached here, somebody suggested that there were as many Americans to be found in the Haymarket as in Thirty-fourth street, New York.

J. Pierpont Morgan's arrival caused none of the flutter which was occasioned by his visits in previous years. Hardly a single London newspaper even mentioned the fact that he was in town. The Liverpool newspapers deputed a single reporter to meet him at the landing stage, and to that delegate Mr. Morgan said he had no special mission in coming over here. The reporter said the financier looked ill and careworn. He played a good deal of bridge during the journey over.

Foremost among the departures of the week are E. Clarence Jones, who is returning to New York by the Kronprinz Wilhelm, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Phipps.

One of the features of the coming season will be the charity bazaar at Albert Hall.

LORD STANDISH.

LONDON, April 16.—(Special Cable.)—This is a photograph of Standish, the new postmaster general, who recently succeeded Mr. Austen Chamberlain. Realising the importance of the quick mail service between the United States and Great Britain, Lord Standish has been watching with great interest the recent races between American and English transatlantic liners. It is determined that the contract for transporting the mail shall be given to the company which makes the best showing irrespective of nationality.

Fierce Fight to quit COFFEE But easy when you have choice well made Postum Coffee

Ten Pianola Piano Players Away Below Cost Price

Don't allow your piano to remain idle another day. Here is an opportunity to buy a pianola at a bargain. We have ten Pianolas for sale, each one of which was originally $250. Some were rented and some exchanged for more elaborate styles. All are good players. Here is the bargain list:

One Pianola, mahogany	$195	One Pianola, mahogany	$135
One Pianola, ebony	$175	One Pianola, mahogany	$120
One Pianola, walnut	$175	One Pianola, mahogany	$120
One Pianola, ebony	$160	One Pianola, mahogany	$ 90
One Pianola, mahogany	$150	One Pianola, mahogany	$ 90

It is rare that the public has an opportunity like this. There are only ten of these piano players, and you would do well to give the matter your immediate attention.

You will get a world of enjoyment out of your piano if you buy one of these pianolas. The Pianola is now a necessity in every home where there is a piano. Whether or not there is anyone in the home who plays the Pianola in all cases encourages the musical taste. The Pianola gladdens the hearts of thousands who hungered and thirsted for good music before they knew of the great benefit the Pianola would be to them.

Call in or write for further particulars.

"Mellor" stands for Melody
Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
Everything Musical that is the Best
319-321 Fifth Ave. Pittsburgh

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and the Regina Music Boxes.

Watch Your Heart

A weak heart weakens every other organ of the body, and is the beginning of many organic disorders.

For this reason you should be particularly careful to observe any of the numerous symptoms that indicate a weakness of this important organ.

Some of these symptoms are shortness of breath after walking or going up stairs, hot flushes, redness of face, or pale face, fluttering or palpitation, oppressed sensation in chest, choking sensations, pain around the heart or in side, discomfort in sleeping on left side, etc.

The presence of any of these ailments proves that your heart is weak—sick. It is in need of a medicine especially adapted to strengthen and build up the heart muscles and nerves.

For this purpose there is no remedy that equals

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

the great heart and blood tonic; it makes your blood red, pure and wholesome; it builds you up in flesh, and puts an end to the slow starvation that is the cause of so many disorders.

"During a period of five years I suffered terribly with a pain around my heart. At times I became completely exhausted and was treated by four different physicians with but little improvement. I then tried a bottle of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, which helped me remarkably, and so continued until I had taken three bottles, when I was completely restored."—J. B. HENNER, New Bedford, Mass.

Sold under a guarantee that if first bottle does not benefit, your druggist will return your money. We stand back of this guarantee.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

BIGGER VALUES THAN EVER AT THE GREAT SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

Gusky's

EVERYTHING TO WEAR 300-400 MARKET ST.

BY ORDER OF MERCANTILE TRUST CO., Receiver

RESERVE STOCKS FROM THE STOCK

ROOMS NOW TO THE FRONT

FRESH NEW SPRING GOODS

TO BE SACRIFICED AT

25, 33 AND 50c ON THE DOLLAR

NOTHING RESERVED, EVERYTHING MUST BE SOLD

BOYS' SUITS PANTS OVERCOATS AND WASH SUITS ALL GO AT HALF OFF THE MARKED PRICE

MEN'S SUITS PANTS TOPCOATS RAIN COATS and FANCY VESTS ALL GO AT HALF OFF THE MARKED PRICE

WOMEN'S SUITS JACKETS AND SKIRTS ALL GO AT HALF OFF The Marked Price

Men's, Boys' and Women's Furnishings Now Being SACRIFICED Regardless of Cost or Loss. Everything Must Be Sold Unheard - of Reductions On All Goods

MEN'S AND BOYS' HEAVY OVERCOATS ALL GO AT HALF OFF The Marked Price

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SHOES BOYS' AND MISSES' SHOES All Go at a Fraction of Their Actual Cost

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS NEWEST SPRING STYLES All Go at Lowest Prices Ever Quoted

FUTURE QUEEN UNKNOWN TO THEM

Princess of Wales Visited London Mission Hall Without Being Recognized.

ACCOMPANIED THE BISHOP

Factory Girls When Told the Identity of Their Visitor Disbelieved the Statement Because no Footmen or Soldiers Were With Her.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, April 16.—"How the other half live," that is a question that has occupied the minds of men and women during the past 50 years, more than in any similar period, and this spirit of inquiry has emanated not alone from those who have made what is familiarly called "slumming" the fashion, but has shown itself to be a reality in the interest that is shown toward the less fortunate members of society by those who cared nothing for the question a short time ago.

No greater evidence of this has been given than an incident which occurred the other day.

A meeting was being held in St. Monica's hall in that gloomy region which runs parallel with the River Thames, where courts and alleys and dimly lighted streets, steeped in an atmosphere of fog and river mist, are inhabited by the poorest of our London toilers. It was in one of the many little mission halls which endeavor to bring brightness into those mean streets, to gather the boys and girls together in order to show them something of life's higher ideals, that a social club meeting had gathered.

Cups of tea and coffee and lumps of cake, the price of which did not exceed 2 cents, had been distributed, and a lantern lecture on Russia was about to commence, when the door opened and two ladies, accompanied by the bishop of London, appeared on the scene.

To the "East Enders" the bishop is a familiar figure, and his splendid work in Bethnal Green has made many a man consider him as a friend and a brother, and his appearance is always greeted with hearty and noisy enthusiasm. Everybody wanted to shake hands with their old friend.

"Have a cup o' coffee, Mr. Bishop," was heard on many sides.

The uproarious scene was quietly watched by the two ladies who had accompanied him, and after the departure of the three visitors the meeting settled down again to work.

At the close of the lecture the young clergyman said he had an announcement to make. Did they know who had visited them that night? O' course they did, "the bishop, 'e come."

"Quite right," said the clergyman, "but who were the ladies?" Nobody knew. "You have been visited tonight," said the young man; "by the princess of Wales and her lady in waiting."

If a shell had burst in the midst of that dingy assembly no greater excitement could have been caused.

"Yer gettin' at us, young man; garne," said one of the lads.

"She was dressed like any other lidy," said a factory girl.

"Where was the soldiers and the footmen?" said another. But when the truth really dawned upon them great was the disappointment to think that they had allowed that lady to stand quietly in the corner, and had never looked at her with even passing interest, so great was their pleasure at seeing the bishop of London; and so the future queen of England had come to that dismal street on that foggy night, sat among the people dressed in their working clothes (although many a woman bitterly regretted that she had not donned her best bonnet), and no one had known who she was until she walked out again into the darkness.

MARK TWAIN IN HIS GARDEN AT FLORENCE.

FLORENCE, April 16.—Special Cable.)—A recent snapshot of Samuel L. Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, the famous author and humorist, taken in his garden outside his villa, near this city. Mr. Clemens, who has been here for some time, says that his health is greatly benefitted by the perfect rest which he enjoys here. American tourists often try to see him, but he always refuses to see any visitors.

MORE CIGARETTE SMOKING EVIDENT AMONG WOMEN

Increase Is Noted at Swell English Functions—Isle of Man Passes Strict Laws.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, April 16.—The increasing number of women who smoke cigarettes in England is a fact now beyond dispute. In former years it was the custom of men to remain in the dining room after dinner for at least half an hour, drinking port, sherry or madeira, but the cigarette has banished the wine bottle, and with the appearance of coffee, wine drinking ceases and cigarettes are lit. The present king, 20 years ago, was largely answerable for the change of fashion, but nowadays cigarette smoking is not the prerogative of men. It is now a matter of course that cigarettes are handed to women as well as to men, while among bride's presents gold and silver cigarette cases are generally to be found.

The little Isle of Man appears, however, to be determined to put down cigarette smoking among juveniles, and tobacconists who sell to minions under 18 years of age make themselves liable to a fine of $50.

The stunted physique and pale faces of the boys who are to be seen smoking at an early age are the best testimony as to the ill-effects of the habit, and the consensus of opinion that for the young at any rate smoking is in the highest degree harmful, is unquestionably gaining ground. It will be well when England follows the example set by America, and now imitated by this small, wise adjacent island, and forbids the sale of tobacco and cigarettes to those of youthful age.

REMARKABLE HERMIT HAS A HOVEL BELIEF

Buried in Earth to His Knees, He Will Stay Until Japanese Are Defeated.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—Many peasants are setting out from all parts of north Russia to visit the remarkable hermit, Prokhor Selenitch, otherwise known as the "Hairy Man of Archangel."

Selenitch has long been known for his eccentric ways of proving his piety. Five years ago he cut off the fingers of his left hand in a fit of religious frenzy. On hearing that the Russians had suffered disaster in the far east he declared that this was the result of their sins, which could only be atoned for by a "sacrifice to Mother Earth." He professed at first not to know the meaning of this.

On St. John the Baptist's day, however, he had a revelation ordering him to "plant himself in darkness in the first earth he trod on, there to remain until the infidels were beaten or until birch leaves sprouted from his mutilated hand."

As Selenitch's cabin had an earthen floor he understood this to mean that he was to plant himself where he stood. He blocked up the windows and had a double door fitted to his hut so as to exclude the light, and then dug a hole and planted himself in the earth up to his knees.

There he remains, attended only by a little granddaughter. He fares well, as the pilgrims who visit him fill his hut with offerings of food and drink.

New Pastor at Suterville.

WEST NEWTON, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—Rev. E. Ray Simons, late of Philadelphia, has entered on the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Suterville.

SOCIETY SEASON LIKELY TO BE GAY

Londoners Promised an Additional Court by King Edward.

AMERICAN WIT AND BEAUTY

Duchess of Somerset Must Relinquish Her Place as Premiere Duchess of England to the New Duchess of Norfolk. House of Arundel to Resume Its Place.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, April 16.—The dawn of the new season is upon us in spite of the gloomy forebodings of the habitual pessimists, and the slight interruption caused by the passing of the old duke of Cambridge, the season promises to be one of the most successful within living memory.

For a beginning the king has already decided to hold an additional court at the beginning of July, in addition to the four drawing rooms already scheduled.

It is now decided that the first of the postponed courts shall be held in May, and of course the most interesting of the brides to be presented on her marriage will be the duchess of Roxburghe, once May Goelet, and for whom her old friend and girlhood companion, Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, will be sponsor.

Another notable American presentation will be that of Miss McKinley Osborne, one of the bevy of American beauties to be chaperoned by Mrs. Choate.

The Roxburghes, who have been at Monte Carlo and Nice, with Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, will now come direct to England and after a brief inspection of the improvements made at Floors castle will return to London in time for the court.

The Marlboroughs spent Easter at Blenheim, the duchess, who had been in Paris visiting her father, William K. Vanderbilt and his wife, returning to England for the purpose of directing the festivities. Nearly every American society leader of any note flew out of town or into the country for Easter. Perhaps the most striking of all the celebrations was that of the duke of Norfolk and his new duchess, at Arundel castle, where a big house party, a fete to the yeomanry, and a general feast to the school children of the estate, marked the week's festivities.

It is now certain that the duchess of Somerset, who for so long, in the absence of a duchess of Norfolk, has occupied the position of premiere duchess of England, will have to yield place to the new duchess of Norfolk.

The duke, saddened, perhaps, by the reflections that the great name which he represented had been eclipsed by that of the ancient rivals of his house, the Somersets, is determined that the house of Arundel shall resume its place with all its ancient splendor, and many stately entertainments will be seen at Norfolk house which has recently undergone refurnishing.

Another announcement of some importance is the expressed intention of the dowager marchioness of Anglesey—once Mary Livingston King of Georgia—to return to London and resume her old position as one of the recognized leaders. Her apparent intention is to establish an American salon in London.

Of a certainty American girls have set a high standard of beauty and wit impossible for their English sisters to follow as witness the marchioness of Dufferin, once Miss Flora Davis of New York. They have taught English women the art of good dressing. Yet even in the face of the great position that the marchioness of Dufferin is gaining in society her much prized possession is the portrait of a woman garbed in early Victorian dress that hangs in her boudoir. For the face is that of the beautiful countess of Dufferin, grandmother of the present marquis, who wrote "Kate's Letter" and the "Irish Emigrant."

In another room of the house in Cadogan square is a portrait of the countess' equally beautiful and equally gifted sister, the Hon. Mrs. Norton, whose unhappy marriage to a famous metropolitan police magistrate provoked the first of her many songs, "Love Not."

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, who love youth and beauty above all things, favor the presence of the younger peeresses around them in contradistinction to the policy of the late queen. Yet the dowagers retain their power.

In illustration of this fact may be noted the influence wielded by Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, Georgiana Lady Dudley and lastly, Isabella Lady Howe, famous the world over for her cordiality to Americans and for her kindness to the American girl students of music or of art who each year flock to Paris.

In the zenith of her power she gave entertainments at her home in Curzon street and in the early sixties was the leader of the smart set. But those were the days when good breeding, distinction of manner and a high morality were the only passports, save blue blood, to that section of society.

Even in these days of her frosted age her word is social law and her power is as absolute as that of Mrs. Astor in New York. And she has earned a last debt of gratitude for her crusade against the feminine cigarette smokers.

IMPERIAL COURT IS MUCH WORRIED

Ill Health of the Kaiser Is No Secret and Grief Is Manifest.

EMPRESS HAS AGED MUCH

Escapades of the Crown Prince and Failure to Arrange a Satisfactory Marriage is Also Disturbing Factor—Prince Henry's Family Unfortunate.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, April 16.—It is evident to everyone who has been inside the imperial palace during the last week that the German court is plunged in deep grief, even if this grief is not announced to the world by the wearing of black.

The empress looks 10 years older than she did at Christmas, though she knew even then that her beloved husband had been struck by the terrible curse of the Hohenzollerns, and though she has been in daily communication with the kaiser, she is worrying lest something might happen to him while absent.

It is an open secret that not only was the kaiser's throat in exceedingly bad condition when he left, but the old disease of his inner ear with its excruciating pain had returned, and made him a nervous wreck from loss of sleep and the continuous efforts of concealing his pain as well as his fear of the cancer which is eating his throat away.

Nor is this the only sorrow which casts gloom over the imperial family. Both the kaiser and the empress are greatly worried over the many escapades of the crown prince, on whose shoulders heavy responsibilities may be placed in a near future, and are anxiously looking for a bride for him, in the hope that once married he may settle down to a quiet, dignified life.

The first attempt of arranging an engagement between the crown prince and Princess Alexandra of Cumberland failed on account of that princess' secret engagement to the young duke of Schwerin, and the plans of bringing about a match with Princess Thyra of Denmark, daughter of Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark, is apt to be strongly opposed by both King Christian of Denmark, who abhors the idea of having his favorite granddaughter marry a young man of the tendencies of the German prince, and by the Danish people, who cannot forget the loss of Schleswig-Holstein.

Also, the home of Prince Henry at Kiel is full of sorrow. The prince himself, a man of sturdy manhood, has been most unfortunate in his children. Of the three children, the eldest, Prince Waldemar, who has just turned 15, has a spinal disease, and is now undergoing a cure, which can hardly be called a cure, as the young prince's case is incurable, at the Weissen Hirsch, Dresden.

The second son is also very delicate, and the third, who was the only healthy one, died a few weeks ago, at the age of 5, as the result of a fall from a chair in the nursery. Both Prince Henry and his beautiful wife are on the verge of despair.

DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known antiseptic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the Blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific

FOR RHEUMATISM

All forms of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, etc., are seen, under microscopic examination, to be the result of clusters of tenacious and venomous and highly inflammatory microbes in the blood and in the joints of the frame, the wrists, elbows, knees, ankles, hip joints, back and loins, and in various muscles, including those of the heart and other organs. And from the testimony of thousands upon thousands of chronic sufferers who have resorted to Microbe Killer as an antidote, it would seem that the disease never fails to yield to its purifying energy; showing the law of the cure to be the elimination of the rheumatic germs and germ poisons from the joints, the muscles and the blood.

Arthur B. Fogle, Cumberland, Md., writes: I had been suffering with Rheumatism for eighteen months, during which time I had to keep my limbs in bandages. I had taken many medicines without relief, when I commenced using the Microbe Killer. It cured me completely and I cannot speak too highly of it.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co., 121 Prince St., New York, or

MAY'S, 506-508 Market St. PITTSBURGH, PA. AND ALL DRUGGISTS.

COMBES BELONGS TO A HOLY ORDER

French Prime Minister Must Go Into Exile to Be Consistent.

HE IS TECHNICALLY A MONK

Accepted Decorations Carrying With Them Membership in Order Whose Domicile Is at Coimbra—He Is Also a Knight of the Sacred Heart.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, April 16.—If M. Combes does not want to be called inconsistent he will have to expel himself from France, as it has been discovered that he is a member of one of the prohibited holy orders, though until a few days ago he had no suspicion of this.

It happened in this way:

When the king of Portugal visited Paris last he conferred upon M. Combes the grand cross of the Order of Christ.

In accepting this decoration the French prime minister not only became a member of the "Militia of Our Saviour Jesus Christ," the old name of the Order of Christ, but he also became a knight of "The Sacred Heart of Jesus," as Queen Christine Maria Ire, who founded the order of Christ in 1789, consecrated it to the "Sacred Heart."

But this is not all. In accepting the insignia of the "Militia of Our Saviour" and the "Sacred Heart of Jesus" M. Combes, ipso facto, became a member of an order of monks, whose domicile is at Coimbra.

Poor M. Combes is therefore in a dilemma.

According to his own order he dares not stay in France and since this became known his friends stop him in the street or anywhere else with the smiling question, "Well, Brother Combes, when are you going to expel yourself?"

While M. Combes, the French prime minister, is thinking of how he may get hid of the decorations which made him a monk, without offending the king of Portugal, M. Pelletau has also had his troubles.

The minister of marine has been bunco'ed. Some time ago he entered into negotiations with a Belgian civil engineer of Liege, who claimed to have discovered a means of renewing vitiated air in submarines without raising the boat to the surface.

The inventor was invited to Paris and his requests for closest secrecy were granted, not even the customs officials being allowed to pry into his luggage.

Before beginning operations he got M. Peletan to sign a contract that in case the experiment succeeded the government should buy the invention for $100,000.

The inventor and an assistant were installed on board the submarine Triton, which at the time was in Cherbourg, and spent 12 days fixing the apparatus.

As the process did not seem likely to come to an end, Lieut. Boulain, the commander of the Triton, made an inspection and found that the whole thing was a fraud.

Since then the engineer has not been seen, and it is surmised that he had plenty of facilities to make himself fully acquainted with the secrets of the submarine.

A Parisian journalist, who has interviewed the kaiser on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, says that the ruler of Germany is only a shadow of his former self and that it is painful to watch his efforts to appear in perfect health.

The kaiser hopes to meet President Loubet and Prince Albert of Monaco, probably at Nice, but it is not possible to find out what subjects he intends to discuss with them.

The kaiser was greatly flattered by the words of Pope Pius X., who a few days ago said: "I never let a day pass that I do not thank God for having given Germany a ruler like the present kaiser."

EUROPEAN MEMORIALS IN MEMORY OF FALLEN HEROES

PARIS April 16.—(Special Cable.)—A group of monuments just erected to heroes of battles fought in European wars during the last century, the first representing France as a woman placing a wreath on the grave of one of her fallen sons has just been erected not far from this city in memory of soldiers who lost their lives during the Franco-Prussian war. The other two monuments are being erected on the battlefield of Waterloo, one by the allied powers, in shape of an enormous pyramid surmounted by the British lion, the other by this country was modeled by the famous artist Gerome, who died a short time ago. It shows a wounded eagle dying in defence of the tricolor.

GYPSIES HAVE OWN COURT TO SETTLE ALL TROUBLES

The "Old Woman" Decides the Cases and the Sentences Are Quite Effective.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, April 16.—Last week a case was heard before a magistrate on a certain bench in the east of London which related to a charge made by a gipsy woman against her cousin for stealing her purse.

The judgment given by the magistrate ran as follows: "There is a certain code of honor among the gipsies, and if wrong has been done the wise heads of the people are able to adjudge the proper punishment."

The gipsies' court is held not far from London, on that wild land stretching northward from the Essex shore of the Thames.

There a real gypsy camp can be found, with caravans drawn up in the middle of a field of grass; the donkeys and the ponies are loosed under the hedgerows and the children are sitting round the smoking firewood.

One of the Romanys undertook to give an account of how a quarrel would be settled among them.

"The gipsies," he said, "will fight for a long time among each other; both men and women will join in the fray, but finally if the dispute cannot be settled they will go to the 'Old Woman.' When the quarrel is taken to the 'Old Woman' that is the last word, and whatever she decides may mean a terrible thing. The decision is either given in this language, 'The man is a good man' or 'a bad man' (the Romany term for woman being, of course, given as the alternative).

"If the man is adjudged to be a good man the dispute must be made up and forgotten, but if the verdict is against him, then the offending Romany has indeed a hard time before him. No gipsy will speak to him, he leaves the Old Woman's court in silence, he gets his horse, he packs his van and goes down the lonely road with his children. If he meets another van the word that is passed is only 'So and so is a bad man,' that is enough, he is passed in silence. The offenses that are dealt with in this way are theft, slander, killing and taking another man's wife."

The old women live in the depth of the forest and the oldest is now 115 years old, but their judgment is seldom required, as the Romany people live peaceably and happily.

BODIES WERE MIXED UP.

Poor Man Was Buried in Place of a Rich One.

BUDAPEST, April 16.—(Special Cable.)—In the hospital at Debreczin (Hungary) a mistake has been made about the identity of two dead bodies.

The consequence is that the corpse of a poor man was buried in a magnificent family vault belonging to a rich and prominent citizen named Bartok, and was followed to the grave by the local dignitaries, while the rich man himself was given a pauper's funeral.

The mistake came to light owing to the poor man's widow, in her grief, insisting on having the lid of the coffin raised at the graveside in order to look on her husband's face for the last time.

An inquiry has been instituted, and the two bodies will probably change graves.

Spring Trips of Recreation.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 P. M. Fare, $7. Round trip, $12 and $14, meals and berth included. Fast freight, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis and way points. Booklets mailed.

PITTSBURGH STORE 620 Penn Ave. Four Doors From Sixth St.

THOMAS & CO

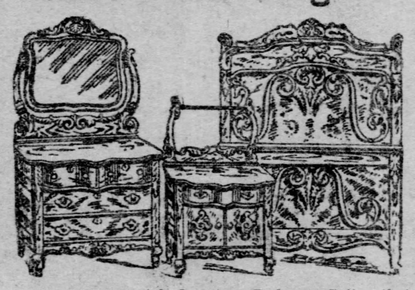
ALLEGHENY STORE 100 East Ohio St. Next Door to Carnegie Library.

WE keep them all guessing—Competitors try a great many games to divert public attention from our low prices. But people who want furniture and carpets are not so easily fooled and will buy where they get the most and best for their money. Last week's bargains brought crowds of customers to both stores, and none were disappointed. This week the opportunities for money saving on new, dependable housefurnishings are still greater.

A FREE GIFT WITH EVERY PURCHASE

With every $10.00 purchase a Crystal Cream Pitcher, Sugar Bowl, Butter Dish and Spoon Holder.	With every $25.00 purchase a beautiful Golden Oak Rocker that would be an ornament to any room.	With every $50.00 purchase a handsome Mahogany Music Cabinet of the latest design.	With every $75.00 purchase an elegant full size adjustable Morris Chair, upholstered in imported velour.	With every $100 purchase one of those rich Gold Corner Chairs that are the delight of every woman's heart.	With every $150 purchase a luxurious Chase Leather Couch, good for a lifetime of comfort.	With every $200 purchase a full size Golden Oak Dressing Table elaborately carved and fitted with large French plate mirror.

Bedroom Suite Bargains



Good, substantial, five-piece Bedroom Suites that you can't buy in other stores a penny short of $18 and $20—our special price only..... $12.50

Swell Bedroom Suites in solid oak—massive construction, elegantly carved—worth and sold for $25 and $28 elsewhere—our special price only..... $18.75

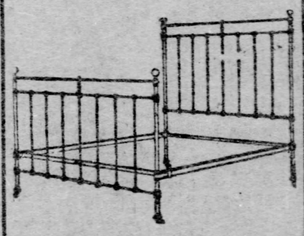
Still finer solid oak Bedroom Suites that would cost you at least one-fourth more at other stores—choice from an immense line at..... $24.00

DINING TABLES

Another carload of dining room tables just in. Ask to see the elegant dining table, solid oak, worth all of $6.50, but especially priced here at only

$3.75

Iron and Brass Beds



We knived prices on Iron and Brass Beds unmercifully. Don't think of buying a metal bed until you at least have a look at the astounding values selling here. Ask to see the substantial and ornamental beds at $5, $4.25, $3.75 and down to

$1.75

Sideboard Snap

We are now showing over 75 designs in Sideboards, ranging in price from $180 down to the least expensive. No matter what kind you select we guarantee a saving of at least 25 per cent—or one-fourth off other stores' price. Ask to see the $10.00 Sideboards that we have marked to sell this week for only..... $12.50

Chance to Rock Yourself to Your Heart's Content for a Trifle.

Elegant large size hardwood rockers—substantially made—better than any rocker offered elsewhere for $1.75—as many as you want to-morrow (Monday and Tuesday, only..... $1.00

ROOM OUTFIT OFFERS THAT WILL INTEREST NEWLY-MARRIED COUPLES

Two rooms handsomely furnished—everything just as you'd like to have it . . . $65

Three rooms furnished complete in fine style—goods you'll be proud to show your friends $100

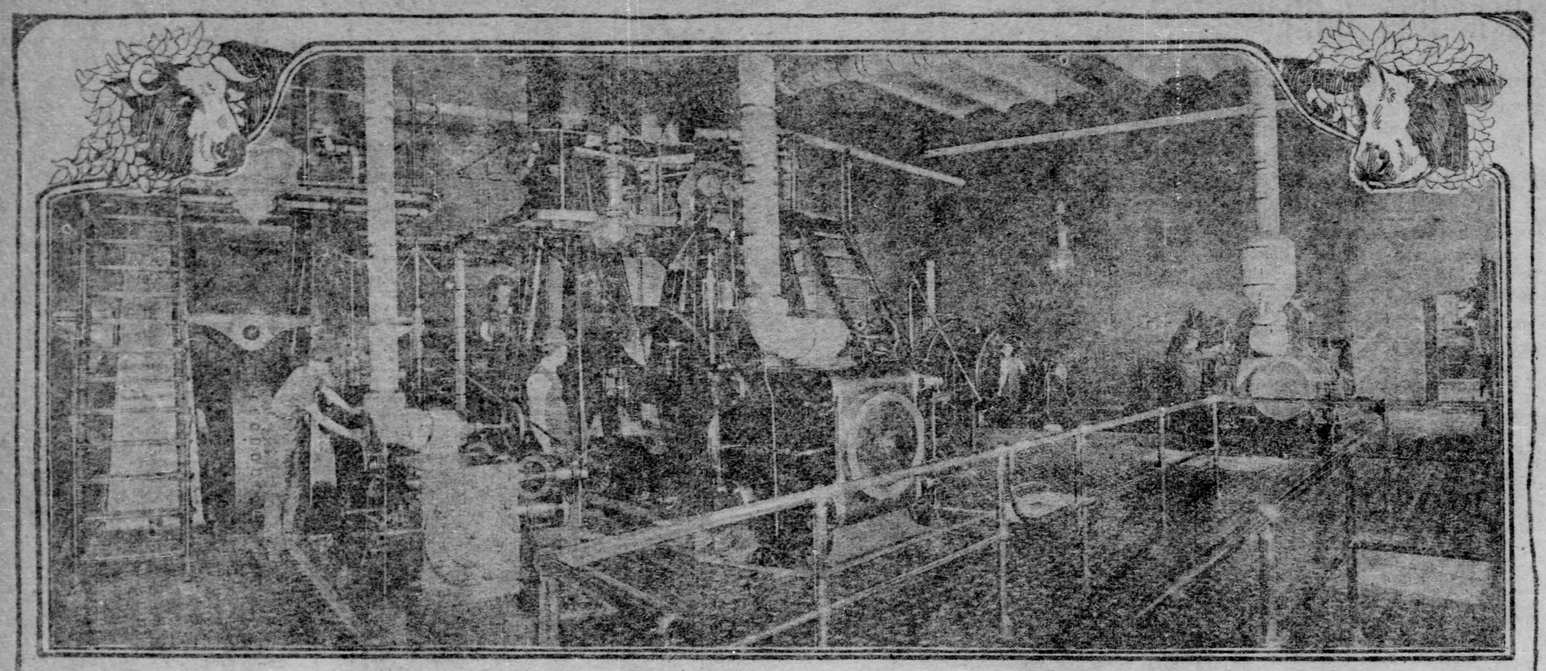
Complete Lines of Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Ranges, Stoves, Queensware, Go-Carts, Refrigerators, in short, anything and everything for the home at prices that mean money in your purse.

Pittsburgh Store 620 Penn Ave. Four Doors From Sixth Street.

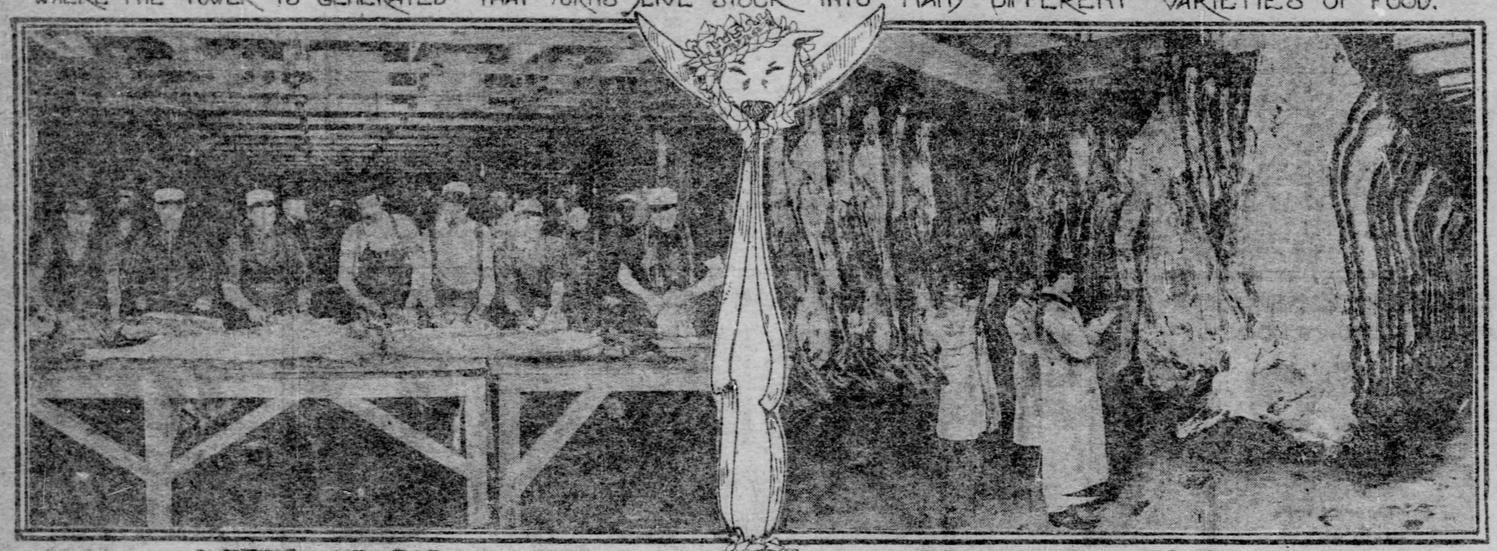
WE CREDIT EVERYBODY

Allegheny Store 100 East Ohio St. Next Door to Carnegie Library.

METHODS BY WHICH MEAT IS MADE READY TO EAT BY THE PEOPLE OF THIS VICINITY



WHERE THE POWER IS GENERATED THAT TURNS LIVE STOCK INTO MANY DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF FOOD.



CUTTING UP PORK

BEEF IN COLD STORAGE

LAMBS AND CALVES IN COLD STORAGE

THE ACCOUNTS ARE ADJUSTED

HOW MEAT IS SUPPLIED FOR LOCAL CONSUMERS

Most Modern and Best Equipped Slaughtering and Packing Plant Is in This City—Biggest East of Chicago.

It is generally conceded that the strenuous life, of which the people of Pittsburgh, as a whole, are exemplars, is not a result of vegetarianism. It follows, then, that such people, in order to meet the daily demand upon their nervous and muscular energy must consume a large amount of meat. The people of the Pittsburgh district are among the largest per capita consumers of animal food in the world, aside from the inhabitants of the polar regions, who subsist almost entirely upon meat. This heavy consumption, coupled with the fact that the prosperity of the consumers enables them to demand the best quality of meat obtainable, has resulted in Pittsburgh becoming one of the most important slaughtering and packing centers in the country. Its output of meat is not exceeded by any other city in the country east of Chicago, and the quality of this output is asserted to be superior to the majority and inferior to none.

Each week there are handled in and about Pittsburgh 2,000,000 pounds of beef, 1,000,000 pounds of pork, 300,000 pounds of lamb and mutton and 150,000 pounds of veal. The amounts of pork and veal vary with the season of the year, but the figures given are regarded as a fair average. More than half of this meat is consumed locally, and of the animals which provide it at least two-thirds are slaughtered and dressed within the district.

Covers Ten Acres.

The largest of these slaughtering and packing plants is that of the Pittsburgh Provision and Packing Company on Herrs Island. It covers an area of 10 acres, and the claim is made for it that it is the most modern and best equipped large plant in the world. Its output for a week averages 1,200 head beeves, 3,000 head hogs, 2,000 head sheep and lambs and 1,000 veal carcasses, besides its special products and by-products.

Although its market is for the most part local, the concern ships its goods to every part of the world and its export trade is increasing so rapidly that it is enlarging its capacity in some departments to the extent of 50 per cent.

The establishment of large slaughtering plants has centralized the killing, dressing and packing of meat, much to the advantage of both the retail dealer and the consumer. The former is relieved of the trouble of preparing the meat for market and the utilization of what were formerly waste parts enables him to obtain it cheaper than would be the case if he dressed it himself. He can order from day to day, according to the demands of his trade, and thus constantly supply his patrons with fresh goods. The consumer gets the benefit of all these advantages as well as of another which is of great importance.

In the same way that the preparation of meat on a large scale permits the utilization of every part of the slaughtered animal, it also makes possible the use of provisions for cleanliness and care that would be out of the question for the butcher who killed and dressed his own meat. This is readily demonstrated by following an animal while it passes through the plant, and a beef steer provides an excellent subject for illustration.

Where the Beef Comes From.

The beef cattle slaughtered at the Herrs Island plant come largely from neighboring states, but some are obtained in the west. They are killed as soon as possible after arriving at the plant, because experience has shown that all food animals deteriorate in weight and the quality of the meat after being taken to a strange place. The steer, then, goes almost directly from the car to the slaughtering room.

After being put to death in the quickest and most humane way possible, it is lifted by the hind legs and suspended from an elevated track over an opening through which its blood passes into a pipe leading to the fertilizer department. It is next stripped of its hide, which is washed, salted, folded and sent spinning down a chute to the hide room in the basement. The feet and legs below the knees are then detached and sent through another chute to the fertilizer department.

Here the hoofs are taken off. If they are white or striped they are salable to manufacturers of buttons, knife handles, small ornaments and horn goods generally. Black hoofs are in small demand and usually find their way into the fertilizer boilers. The tendons, or sinews, are trimmed off and sold to glue makers. The rest of the leg goes into the fertilizer boilers. After these boilers are emptied, the lower leg bones are collected and six-inch sections are sawed out of them and sold to makers of bone goods. The rest of the bone is ground up for fertilizer.

Inspected by Government Officers.

After the hide and legs are off the body is opened and the internal organs are exposed to view. These are subjected to a rapid but none the less rigid examination by a United States government inspector before they are permitted to touch anything that the meat from another animal might touch. If there is the slightest trace of disease the entire carcass is condemned and is sent immediately to the fertilizer department.

It is not uncommon for large, fat animals to show traces of tuberculosis, which proves that apparent good condition is not a guarantee of perfect health. Even after the diseased animal is slaughtered there is nothing about the meat to indicate that it is not wholesome, except that a microscopic examination might reveal the presence of disease germs.

If the inspector's examination is satisfactory the carcass is tagged to that effect and the work of dressing is continued. The head is severed, and with the tail, the kidneys, the heart and the liver is sent to a special department in the basement, while the intestines and other viscera go to another. From the head, the tongue and the brain are extracted. Some of the tongues are shipped fresh, while others are pickled or smoked.

The hearts, livers, kidneys, tails and brains are packed in boxes, which are shipped as soon as they can be filled, closed and the contents cooled, as the demand for these tidbits is always greater than the supply. The lean meat is then cut from the head and sent to the sausage department, where it is used for bologna, wienerwurst and other special products. What is left of the head goes to the fertilizer department with the exception of the horns, and sometimes a part of the teeth, for which a better use exists.

All the Fat Is Trimmed Off.

From the internal organs every particle of fat is trimmed and sent to the oil and tallow department. Some of this fat may be adapted to one use and some to another. A part will make oleo oil, another part will produce stearic oils, while a third is useful only as tallow. Much of the leaf fat goes to mills and factories for lubricating rolls and machinery on which oil or grease without texture cannot be used. The lungs, the scraps and the contents of the digestive apparatus go to the fertilizer department.

The large stomach is cleansed and converted into tripe. The smaller stomachs and the intestines are prepared for use as casings for bologna and other minced products. All of this work is done by hand.

After the internal organs have been removed the beef is split down the back into two halves, washed inside and out, trimmed up and sent into the cooling room. The spot over which it last hung is well washed with a hose stream, the drainage going to the fertilizer department, and the body of another animal takes its place. Beeves are slaughtered four at a time, and so expeditiously is the work done that from the time the animals are killed until the dressed halves reach the cooling room only from 12 to 15 minutes have elapsed.

The cooling room is an oblong chamber which is kept scrupulously clean, and in which a temperature never higher than 34 nor lower than 28 is maintained. It is generally supposed that meat is frozen in order to keep it; such is not the case. Freezing beef at the outset would cause the inside parts to spoil before chilling and would at any time impair the value of the meat. Beef will keep for 60 days in these cooling rooms, but it seldom remains more than four or five days.

The cooling room will hold 900 beeves, and as they go out at the same rate at which they enter, the room is always well filled. An additional beef cooling room, with a capacity of 500 carcasses, is being fitted up. From the cooling rooms the carcasses go to the shipping rooms or the curing rooms.

Lamb, Mutton and Veal Cooling Room.

The lamb, mutton and veal cooling room, which usually contains about 2,000 carcasses, adjoins the beef room, and the killing and dressing of all is done in the same place. The pork department, however, is entirely separate, and the pork never comes into proximity with other meat except when beef is taken to the curing or the sausage departments. Beeves are handled four at a time, at the rate of about one every three minutes. Hogs are handled singly at the rate of one a minute.

As they enter the department the hogs are stopped in front of a huge wheel which is fixed to the wall and revolves slowly. From this wheel a half dozen pegs project at regular intervals. A chain with a hook on one end is slipped around one hind leg of his hogship. The hook is attached to one of the pegs on the wheel and the animal soars aloft. At the highest point of the wheel an overhead track begins.

When the hog reaches this point the chain by which it is suspended is automatically released from the wheel and caught on a pulley which starts out along the track. It carries the hog to an opening over which it is bled. It then goes to a large, oblong vat, in which the scalding is done. This vat holds 10 hogs. At the opposite end from which the animal enters it is lifted out by a device which operates something like a huge pair of arms. It is fastened to an endless chain which carries it into a machine which looks something like a monstrous lobster trap. This machine has a number of circular blades which scrape the bristles off the hog. These blades must be sharpened to a nicety. If they are too dull they do not remove the bristles, and if they are too sharp they cut the skin.

Hog Is a Minute in Machine.

The hog remains in the machine for one minute, at the end of which time it is ejected from the forward end. Here two men spend another minute in completing the scraping operation, which is only roughly done in the machine. The body then passes along to other men, who perform the same operations described in connection with the dressing of beef.

The majority of the hog carcasses ultimately reach the curing department. Here they are cut up into hams, shoulders and the various kinds of bacon and side meat. The excess fat goes to the lard room, where it is rendered in mammoth boilers holding hundreds of gallons. The leaf lard is rendered in comparatively small open kettles. The meat to be cured is packed into huge tubs, and, after being first salted, is covered with the pickling fluid and allowed to stand for whatever length of time is deemed necessary. This is usually about 30 days.

The trimmings from this meat are carefully packed in barrels, close attention being given to getting the proper proportions of lean and fat. They then go to the sausage department. All of the various ways of curing meat are used at this plant. Much of this part of the product is smoked. This is done with hickory wood. Several thousand pieces are placed in the smoking rooms at one time, being so arranged and suspended that one piece does not touch another.

These rooms are on the third floor of the building in which the work is done. The wood is burned in the basement, the smoke reaching the meat through a deep shaft. This makes it possible to smoke the meat without heating it too much, which would impair its value.

How Sausage Is Made.

In the sausage department all kinds of chopped and minced meats are prepared. The variety of these products is almost endless, and thousands of pounds of meat are handled here each day. The meat is ground and mixed by machinery, weighed by machinery and handled, stuffed and transported by machinery. About the only hand work is the final preparation of the casings and the tying of them after they are filled. A strong force of running water everywhere makes absolute cleanliness possible, and the savory odors arising from the tables at which the work is done are calculated to make the visiter's mouth water. A room as large as an ordinary retail store room is required to display samples of all the products of this department.

The fertilizer department, in which every particle of refuse, either solid or liquid, from other departments is used, has a capacity of 100,000 pounds a day. This refuse is boiled, dried, ground and mixed with chemicals. Nine kinds of fertilizer, each adapted to a different crop, are manufactured. During the boiling process the oil contained in the materials, and which is of no use to the fertilizer, is drawn off into huge vats. It is sold for soap grease, and its value is as great as that of the solid matter.

Work Is Very Healthful.

The plant employs 350 hands. The work is evidently exceptionally healthful, as the physical condition of these men as a body is little short of marvelous. All have the sturdy frames, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes of the male characters in the pictures of the old Flemish masters, and their like, as a class, is certainly not to be found among the workmen with whom Pittsburghers are familiar, even though the toilers of the Smoky City are noted the world over for their brawn and vigor.

A large part of the 10 acres of ground occupied by the plant is covered with three and four-story buildings, and the number of square feet of floor space is estimated in hundreds of thousands. About 100 powerful draft horses are required to make local deliveries. For distant shipments the company has over 50 refrigerator cars of its own which are used in addition to those supplied by the railroads.

The foreign shipments are principally in the form of consignments of stearine and oleo oils to Holland and meats of every kind to Liverpool. About the only line of goods not handled is canned and preserved meats and meat extracts. The number and diversity of products into which the body of one hog or steer enters is so great, however, that if the doctrine of reincarnation extends to animals, those whose earthly careers have ended in packing houses apparently will have a difficult task in collecting their scattered parts when they return to life.

BOATS FOR OIL.

Standard Ready to Cut Out Freight Charges by Fleet on Great Lakes.

CHICAGO, April 16.—A fleet of oil steamers with special docking facilities at all the important ports on the great lakes and an immense wharf at Whiting, Ind., for the expeditious handling of the oil vessels are improvements now being placed in service by the Standard Oil Company. The purpose is to lessen the shipment of oil by rail and avoid the rebate laws. Five vessels of the oil fleet already have been constructed and will make their first trip this season.

The oil fleet is to ply between Chicago or Whiting and all the principal great lake ports and will travel even as far as New York. As the steamers are all owned by the Standard, they will reduce to the minimum the cost of transporting oil between Chicago and eastern points and the company will be nearly independent of the railroads.

The oil steamers are the first ever operated on the great lakes. By the steamer route, oil can be carried from Chicago to Buffalo at a cost of about five cents a barrel.

Cruel Husband Punished.

Andrew Balow of Jerome street, McKeesport, was fined $50 and costs by Mayor Falkenstein yesterday on a charge of beating his wife, who alleged her husband wanted to send her back to the old country with $5 because he was tired of her. Balow paid the fine and was rearrested on a charge of cruelty to his two small children by an agent of the Humane society. He will be given a hearing tomorrow before Alderman L. M. Morgan of McKeesport.

Annual Dinner for Colored Home.

Next Thursday the nineteenth annual dinner and fair for the benefit of the Home for Aged and Indrm Colored Women will be held at Old City hall, Market street. Dinner will be served from 11:30 to 3 p. m. and the fair will commence at 7:30 and end at 11:30. Those in charge of the affair are Dr. Robert Brady, George Howard, William Nettles and Thornton Tate, and Mrs. Mary V. Brady, chairman; Mrs. Thornton Tate, Mrs. Rachel Jones, Mrs. Virginia Page, Mrs. Ida M. Stinson and Mrs. Mary Marshall.

TO BE BIG DELEGATION OF PITTSBURGH LADIES

Daughters of the American Revolution Are Arriving at Washington.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Daughters of the American Revolution are arriving in large numbers and the congress which opens on Monday will be the most numerously attended in the history of the society. There will be nearly 800 members of the congress entitled to vote, of whom 108 are from the Keystone state. Matters of interest in Pennsylvania will be discussed, the principal one being the resolution of Miss Minnie F. Mickley, registrar general, who desires the congress to pass a resolution declaring the revolutionary period to extend from the resistance to the stamp act in 1765 to the signing of the treaty of peace on January 14, 1784. This will take in a number of people who are now seeking admittance to other patriotic organizations, and will greatly increase the membership to the Daughters.

Miss Susan Frazer Carpenter has officially declined to be a candidate for re-election as state regent, and it is considered probable that Mrs. Wilber F. Reeder of Bellefonte, at present vice regent, will receive the honor. Mrs. William H. McCartney of Wilkesbarre is also a candidate, while the candidates for vice regent are Mrs. Henry C. Pennypacker of Chester county, sister-in-law of the governor of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Randolph C. Dekeim of Reading and Miss Mickley of Mickleyport.

The Pittsburgh chapter, of which Mrs. Samuel Ammon is regent, is one of the largest and most prosperous, not only in the state but in the entire society. The representation at this congress contains an unusual number of the most influential members, and in addition to Mrs. Ammon, consists of Mrs. Halsey Williams, who is a delegate, and Mrs. Oliver D. Thompson, her alternate. Other delegates and alternates are Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. James B. Oliver, Mrs. Edward F. Earle, Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. William S. Foster, Mrs. George Heard, Mrs. Richard D. Quay, Mrs. Dexter F. Thayer, Mrs. Samuel D. Hubley, Mrs. Edward S. Scull and Mrs. William D. Hamilton. These ladies all have handsome apartments at the Arlington, and will be recipients of much hospitality during their stay. Among those who will entertain them are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirk Porter, Mr. and Mrs. John Dalzell and Mrs. Westinghouse.

Sunday School Meetings.

There will be a Sunday school rally in the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow evening. C. E. Smith will preside and the Rev. Dr. Charles Roads, formerly general secretary of the State Bible School association, will speak on "Primary Work and Teacher Training." Tuesday evening there will be a district meeting in St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran church, 500 Liberty street, Allegheny. W. S. Power of the Shady Avenue Baptist church will talk on "Way to Success of the Sabbath School Teacher," and the Rev. Dr. Eaton of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church will talk on "Teacher Training."

Seth Low Meets Loubet.

PARIS, April 16.—President Loubet today received ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York, who was presented by Ambassador Porter. There was an agreeable exchange of amities and informal talk on American affairs. The president expressed his regret at the accident on board of the United States battleship Missouri.

GERMANS FEAR FATE OF FORCES IN AFRICA

Belief That Emperor's Advice to Send Large Command Should Have Prevailed.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, April 16.—Colonial circles have been greatly concerned about the Glasenepp column since the report of the battle at Okaharai, German Southwest Africa, which was received in Berlin, March 19, as a large party, probably 2,000 of the heroes defeated at the battle of Ongenjire, retreated in the direction where Glasenapp was last heard. It is feared that his small column of about 350 men has been annihilated by the superior force of the enemy. Also, no details had been received up to a late hour today from the scene of the battle of Okatumba, although a dispatch has been awaited anxiously throughout the day. Among the killed at Okatumba was Capt. von Bergenkl.

The recent severe losses in officers and privates, together with the fact that large masses of heroes are still under arms and capable of resisting the German artillery attacks for hours, have created the impression here that a mistake was made originally in sending too small a force to Africa. The newspapers now say that the emperor was right when he proposed to send 6,000 men under the command of a general. Unfortunately, it is said, the colonial and military authorities caused different counsel to prevail.

$500 REWARD! FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they can not cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Their financial responsibility is well known to every newspaper publisher and druggist in the United States, with most of whom they have done business for over a third of a century. From this fact it will readily be seen how utterly foolish it would be for them to make the above unprecedented and remarkable offer if they were not basing their offer on curative means having an unparalleled record. No other medicine than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription could possibly "win out," as the saying goes, on such a proposition. But they know whereof they speak. They have the most remarkable record of cures made by this world-famed remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments. This wonderful remedy, therefore, stands absolutely alone as the only one possessed of such remarkable curative properties as would warrant its makers in publishing such a marvelous offer as is above made in the utmost good faith.

"I want to tell you of the great improvement in my health since taking your 'Favorite Prescription,'" says Mrs. H. S. Jones, of Forest, N. C. "When I began its use I was a physical wreck and had despaired of ever having any health again. Could not sit up all day. I noted a great improvement before the first bottle was used. Was suffering with almost every pain that a woman is subject to; had inflammation of ovaries, painful and suppressed periods, and other symptoms of female disease. After taking six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' I felt like a new person. Can ride horseback and take all kinds of exercise and not feel tired."

If you are led to the purchase of "Favorite Prescription" because of its remarkable cures, do not accept a substitute which has none of these cures to its credit.

If you are looking for a perfect laxative try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MAY'S 506 — 508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

This Week the Patent Medicine Department Offers the Exceptional

NOT-BUTS

There are advantages at May's Patent Medicine department which you don't find elsewhere—advantages you appreciate. The clerks in this department sell nothing but Patent Medicines. They do not sell Toilet Articles or Rubber Goods or Drugs and Prescriptions or any of the other many articles which this big store handles. Their entire time is occupied in supplying customers with Patent Medicines. They are thoroughly competent to wait on you.

Sales-records will prove that over 10,000 bottles or packages are sold over our Patent Medicine counter every week! How could we help having FRESH GOODS when we sell so many—sell them so fast that they cannot possibly accumulate! We buy direct from the manufacturers' laboratories; WE GUARANTEE OUR MEDICINES TO BE FRESH! No other store does the same. Everybody knows the famous MAY'S CUT PRICES—never undersold—always affording you a price-saving worth coming after.

We offer a great many remedies under a guarantee to refund money if such medicines do not help you. When we make such a guarantee we positively stand by it. When we offer Vinol as a tonic, or Mucutone to cure catarrh, or Rexall Dyspepsia Cure, or D. D. D. to cure Eczema, or Orrine to cure drunkenness, or any other of the hundred and more preparations about the making of which we are well informed, you do not risk one penny. Our guarantee is your protection.

Many articles among this list are special values for this week! Don't miss coming.

Cure for Over-Fatness
May's Effervescing Vichy and Kissingen Treatment will positively relieve obesity or over-fatness—two bottles, each containing full ¼ lb., a dose measure and directions—
NOT weakening or harmful, BUT beneficial in every way..... 87c

Dutch Cough Syrup—
This grand medicine has been curing Pittsburg coughs for the 10 years past—
NOT an ordinary cough mixture containing opiates, BUT one that is safe to give to a child..... 15c

Mrs. Evans' Female Remedy
For a great many years Mrs. Evans treated successfully female complaints—hers is the best woman's medicine made—
NOT $1.00 per bottle, BUT..... 68c

D. D. D. Eczema Cure—
An external remedy for eczema in all its forms—guaranteed—
NOT a cent of expense unless cured, BUT your money back if it has not helped..... $1.00

Rexall Mucutone—
Forms the only rational treatment for catarrh, whether of the nose, throat, stomach, intestines or kidneys. We agree to refund your money if you are not benefited—
NOT an ordinary patent medicine, BUT a guaranteed catarrh cure..... 89c

Belladonna Porous Plasters—
Relieve colds, backache or pains in any part of the body—
NOT 25c for an inert plaster, BUT a fresh medicated plaster..... 8c

Dr. Lindley's Epilepsy Cure—
A positive remedy for Fits, Spasms, Epilepsy, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Insomnia, Hysteria and kindred diseases of the nervous system—
NOT $1.00, BUT..... 83c

Rexall Seidlitz Powders—
A tin box containing 12 complete doses—full weight seidlitz, made in accordance with requirements of United States Pharmacopeia—
NOT old stock, BUT fresh goods..... 19c

Vinol—
The modern tonic reconstructor, containing the curative principles of Cod Liver Oil. Take Vinol when the blood is poor, when more flesh is needed, when the weak need strength, when the throat and lungs are diseased
NOT to be compared with any other tonic, BUT so good that we guarantee it will help you or money refunded..... $1.00

Cann's Kidney Cure—
Has a record of 25 years of positive cures. Pain in the back, cloudy urine and swollen feet are a few symptoms, showing the kidneys require treatment. Cann's Kidney Cure benefits at once—
NOT only light cases, BUT those of long standing..... 75c

Eagle Brand Condensed Milk—NOT 25c, BUT	14c	Fourfold Liniment—NOT 25c, BUT	19c	Mrs. Evans' Worm Candy—NOT 25c, BUT	19c
"Blue Jay" Corn Plasters—NOT 10c, BUT	7c	Mellin's Food—NOT 50c and 75c, BUT 35c and	55c	Beef, Wine and Iron NOT 50c, BUT	39c
Beef Extract—NOT $1.00, BUT	43c	Syrup of Hypophosphites—NOT $1.50, BUT	79c	Radam's Microbe Killer—NOT $1.00, BUT	83c
Scott's Emulsion—NOT 50c and $1.00, BUT 43c and	79c	Peruna—NOT $1.00, BUT	79c	Home Malt Extract—NOT 25c, BUT	10c
Carter's Little Liver Pills—NOT 25c, BUT	17c	Carbolic Salve—NOT 25c, BUT	15c	Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—NOT $1.00, BUT	79c
Root Beer Extract—NOT 15c, BUT	5c	Pierce's Pennyroyal Tablets—NOT $1.50, BUT	$1.00	Mrs. Evans' Liver Pills—NOT 25c, BUT	15c
Castoria (the genuine)—NOT 35c, BUT	28c	Grove's Anodyne—NOT 25c, BUT	19c	Florida Fig Syrup—NOT 50c, BUT	25c
Liquozone—NOT $1.00 and 50c, BUT 83c and	42c	Horlick's Malted Milk—NOT $3.75, $1.00 and 50c, BUT $3.00, 79c and	40c	Hanna's Rheumatic Liberator—NOT $1.00, BUT	89c
Paine's Celery Compound—NOT $1.00, BUT	79c			Orien Tablets—NOT 35c, BUT	29c

TO POST FEES IN COUNTY OFFICES

Lawyers' Troubles in Learning Costs of Various Actions to Be Remedied.

J. B. HAMILTON'S NEW PLAN

Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Sheriff's Office Costs Will Be Distributed Free—County Pays for Hangings and Suppressing Riots.

The troubles lawyers and their clients have in discovering just how much actions, in which any of the fee offices in the county have a direct connection, are going to cost before attending to the business in person, will be remedied by the officeholders in the near future. Prothonotary J. B. Hamilton during his connection with that office discovered long ago that his clerks were always bothered considerably by attorneys and others to find out how much litigation, the filing of a charter or other action would cost, and that the bother or trouble was not always one-sided, as the attorneys thought there should be some way of remedying it. Chief Clerk W. B. Kirker is now engaged in preparing a list of all costs in that office and this will be printed and distributed to the lawyers for future reference, while one large copy will hang in a convenient place in the prothonotary's office.

The other fee offices, such as the register's, recorder's and sheriff's office have similar trouble. Recorder J. D. O'Neil will remedy this defect in a similar manner as the prothonotary, while the register has already framed and hung upon his office wall a copy of all legal charges.

Fee for Hanging a Man.

For the benefit of the general public a few of the costs in actions most generally used, including the cost of hanging a man, filing letters and wills, bringing suits of various kinds, and filing mortgages are here given:

In the register's office the fee bill has not been changed for years, but additions and changes have been made in the costs in other offices.

The sheriff is only allowed $3 a day and mileage for suppressing a riot and the county must pay the costs.

Costs in prothonotary office:

Filing trespass suit, $3 75, with sheriff's cost added.

Securing charter, entire cost in court, $9 25.

Filing assumpsit suit, $3 75, including prothonotary's fees.

Filing equity suit from $5 to $25 complete.

Entering judgment, $1 75; for satisfying, $.50; with a nar, $5 25.

Change of name, $10.

Divorce, including copy of decree, $5 25.

Lunacy proceedings, $5 25.

Habitual drunkard, $5 25.

Femme sole trader, $1 75 for filing; prothonotary costs, $3 50.

Recording of sheriff's deed, $2 00 and upwards.

Filing mechanic's liens, $2 25.

Satisfying county tax liens, 50 cents.

Satisfying city tax liens, $12 and upwards.

Filing municipal liens, $12 and upwards.

Issuing execution attachments, $1 25.

Si Fi to revive a judgment, $1 25.

Declaration papers, $1.

Naturalization papers, $1 50.

Costs in Register's Office.

The entire schedule of costs in the register's and clerk of orphan's court offices under act of February 19, 1879, are:

Probate of will, $1.

Letters testamentary, $1.

Recording will, per page of brief or cap paper, 50 cents.

Affidavit of death, 50 cents.

Copy of will, per page of brief or cap paper, 50 cents.

Filing inventory, 50 cents.

Bonds of administration, $1 50.

Letters of administration, $1.

Use of commonwealth on letters testamentary or administration, 50 cents.

Filing, examining, passing and recording accounts of executors, administrators and guardians not exceeding two pages of brief or cap paper, $3 75.

Each additional page, 50 cents.

Filing remuneration, 50 cents.

Sales list, 50 cents.

Petition and citation, $1.

Entering caveat, $1.

Issuing commission to take testimony of witnesses, $2.

Issuing precept for issue, $1.

Issuing subpoena, 25 cents.

Entering exceptions to administrators' bonds and hearing the same, $2.

Certificate and seal, 50 cents.

Copy of will, accounts, bonds, inventory, etc., for each page of brief or cap paper, 50 cents.

Commissions on tax or writs for every dollar, 3 cents.

Commissions on collateral inheritance tax for every dollar, 5 cents.

Schedule of fees of clerk of orphans court under act of March, 1875

Inquest, one description, $5.

Each additional description, 50 cents.

Widow's claim for $300, $1.

Petition and citation to file account and return thereto, $2.

Rule for attachment and attachment, each, $1.

Appearance bond on attachment, $1.

Commitment, $1.

Order of sale and bond, one description, $3.

Each additional description, 50 cents.

Return of sale and confirmation, $2.

Confirmation of accounts, $1 25.

Advertising audit list not exceeding $3.

Attendance at hearing audit, preparing schedules, etc., first page of brief or cap paper, $4.

Each additional page, $2.

Cost of a Guardianship.

Filing and entering petition bond for guardian, if only one minor, $2.

Each additional name, 50 cents.

Certificate or appointment, $1.

Filing guardian's inventory, 50 cents.

Filing guardian's statement, 50 cents.

Filing auditor's report and confirmation, $1.

Filing petitions, auditor's report, etc., per page of brief or cap paper, 50 cents.

Appeal to supreme court, certificate of record and bond, $5.

Certified copies of petitions, decrees, orders of sale, accounts, report of auditors or examiners, exemplification of records, per page of brief or cap paper, 50 cents.

Filing petition and bond for trustee or injunction and to mortgage same, $2 50.

Refunding bond, $1.

Certificate, 50 cents.

Acknowledgment of deed, 75 cents.

Affidavit, 25 cents.

Subpoena, 25 cents.

Entering receipts, 50 cents.

Fi Fa, $1.

Ven ex., $1.

For receiving and disbursing money paid into court, 1 per cent for first $300 and ½ of 1 per cent above that sum.

Rule—No petition will be placed on record, not citation, rule or certificate be issued by the clerk, except where otherwise specially ordered for cause shown, until the costs thereon shall have been paid; and such payment shall not prejudice the question of liability for costs as between the parties to the record as thereafter determined by the court.

Fees in Recorder's Office.

Schedule of fees in recorder's office:

Recording of all instruments of writing, for each and every 500 words, or fraction thereof, 75 cents.

Exemplification of records, for each and every 500 words, or fraction thereof, $1.

Certificate and seal, 50 cents.

Recording of exemplifying of commissions for notary public, with bond and oath, $5; city and county officers, $5; magistrates, $5; special railroad police officers, $5 50.

Noting assignment of mortgage on margin record, 10 cents.

Noting extension of mortgage, 10 cents.

Noting release of mortgages, 10 cents.

Noting revocation of power of attorney, 10 cents.

Noting any other instrument required by law, 10 cents.

Noting satisfaction of mortgage on certificate of search, 10 cents.

Entering satisfaction of mortgages of every description, with certificate, 50 cents.

Mortgage search for first 10 years previous to date, each name, 50 cents.

Each additional 10 years or fraction thereof, each name, 25 cents.

Each reference examined, 5 cents.

Conveyance and assignment of mortgage search, for each and every 10 years or fraction thereof, each name, 50 cents.

Each reference examined, 5 cents.

Certificate and seal, 50 cents.

Filing charter, $2 50.

Last month it required the services of a clerk for one month to record a mortgage for a big coal company.

Sheriff Office Fees.

The schedule of fees for ordinary actions in the sheriff's office are:

Docketing and making returns of all writs and processes issued out of court, $1.

Serving, $1 for first service and 50 cents for every other defendant or party served, and 40 cents for each copy posted orserved in addition to mileage; or for serving the same by publication, $2 75 in addition to printer's bill.

Executing landlord's warrants, etc., $1 and mileage.

Summoning and swearing jury and making return to inquisitions, $4 in addition to jury's fees, fee for serving notices and mileage.

For crying any sale of personal property, $1; when sale is longer than three hours, $3 a day.

Ejecting persons of their effects, $5 and mileage, and reasonable costs for help.

Each arrest, $1 and mileage.

Each commitment in criminal matters, 50 cents.

Executing death warrant, in addition to necessary expenses to be paid by county, $25.

Appraisements of personal property, $4.

Attending court, $3 a day.

Mileage costs, per mile, 10 cents.

Suppressing riots, etc., per day and mileage, not less than $3, and as much more as is commensurate with the services, the same to be paid by the county.

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM MUSICAL CIRCLES

Mr. Lemare Has Notable Program for This Afternoon—Mr. Mark's Farewell Appearance.

The usual free organ recital in Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall will be given this afternoon by Edwin H. Lemare, beginning at 4 o'clock.

The opening number is the overture, "In Memoriam," by Sir Arthur Sullivan; this composer is best known by his light operas, which are performed the world over, but this overture, which was written in memory of his father, shows him in the best light as a musical composer. The second number, Allegro Symphonique, is a charming composition by Faulkes, only recently published. It will be interesting to note that it was composed for the late Frederic Archer's 400th recital in Pittsburgh, January 5, 1901.

The fantasia on the Austrian national hymn, "God Preserve the Emperor," by Edmund Thomas Chipp, is the third and closing number of the first half of the recital. Chipp was the first organist of the town hall, Birmingham, England, and the fantasia was written for performance at the first great musical festival held in Birmingham. It is a composition rarely heard nowadays, probably on account of its great difficulty.

The second part of the recital includes an a and b number, "Barcarolle," by Schutt, and "Romance sans Paroles," by Davidoff, two charming pieces transcribed for the organ; the first is written for pianoforte and the second for cello. Mr. Lemare's Allegretto in B minor has place, and the recital closes with the Finale in D major by Lemmens.

J. Christopher Marks, who recently resigned his position as organist and music director at St. Andrew's Episcopal church, Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, has arranged a farewell program for this morning. Mr. Marks leaves for the east tonight, and will enter upon his duties as organist and choirmaster at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth avenue, New York, on Sunday May 1. Mr. Marks' departure is greatly regretted, as he has succeeded in bringing the music festures of the services at St. Andrew's up to a very high standard. No successor has yet been appointed, although many applications have been received by the music committee, two of which were from England.

Next Monday evening a piano and song recital in which advanced students will participate will take place at the Carter Conservatory of Musical Art, South Highland avenue. Mrs. G. A. Smith, Miss Odo Colley, Miss Jennie M. Wier, Miss Bernadette Donnelly, Miss Lottie M. Lowe, Henry D. Russell and Elmer Zoller will present a carefully prepared program of piano compositions, and Miss Anna Bramhall, Miss Bernadette Crawford, Mrs. D. E. Whysall and Morris Vilsack will present a series of attractive songs.

At the Church of the Ascension, Shadyside, today, Miss Ruth Hay will resume her accustomed place in the choir. The morning anthem will be "Why Seek Ye?" For the evening offertory R. M. Faville will sing "Hosanna," by Gramer.

Another of the pupils' recitals which have been heard with so much interest this spring at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, Dithridge street, was held by the piano students, under direction of Mr. Webster, last Friday afternoon. The following program was performed in the presence of a number of members of the faculty and a large number of students:

Impromptu in E flat ..... Schubert
Georgia Wise.
Regandeu ..... Grieg
Florence Eckstein.
Aureations, 1 and 13 ..... Bach
Jennie Brans.
Sonata No. 19 ..... Haydn
Isabel Lytle.
Impromptu ..... Schubert
Mary Arthur.
Scherzine ..... Moszkowski
Ruth Showalter.
Sonata in D ..... Clementi
Bella Lewis.
Impromptu ..... Schubert
Jane Moran.

POPE HEARS ORATORIO.

Others Are Present at Presentation of a Work of Abbe Perosi.

ROME, April 16.—The vatican this morning presented a spectacle unprecedented for centuries, when Pope Pius, the cardinals, other dignitaries of the church, the members of the papal court, the aristocracy and 300 other guests, were present at the performance in the Sala Regia of the Abbe Perosi's new oratorio, "The Last Judgment." The choir, which included women singers, was personally directed by the composer. The pope was greatly pleased with the presentation of Abbe Perosi's work, and offered him his congratulations on the success of the oratorio.

It is popularly said that the present pontificate will be a golden era for sacred music.

MICHIGAN BRIBER MUST SERVE TERM IN PRISON

ALLEGAN, MICH., April 16.—Thomas F. McGarry, a prominent attorney, who was convicted of bribing former City Attorney Lent K. Salsberry and turning over to him the boodle fund in the Lake Michigan water deal, was today sentenced to four years in the state reformatory at Ionia. McGarry's conviction was recently affirmed by the state supreme court. He is the first of the men arrested as a result of the water deal to receive a sentence.

Denver Embezzler Goes to Prison.

DENVER, April 16.—Herbert F. Mellen was today sentenced to the state penitentiary for a term of four to five years for embezzlement of funds of the International Trust Company, of which he was teller. He was arrested last night on a bench warrant, pleaded guilty when arraigned in the criminal court today and was immediately sentenced to the prison at Canon City. The amount embezzled has not been definitely ascertained, but is known to be between $10,000 and $30,000.

CURIOUS FREAK CAMEL BORN IN OHIO HAS THREE DISTINCT HUMPS

A Siberian baby camel having three humps on its back, while on one side of its body there is a raised stripe resembling a snake, running from the left ear to the knee of the hind leg, was born in Main's circus animal winter quarters, at Geneva, O., a few days ago. So far as is known this is the first camel ever born in this or any other country having three protuberances on the back. The dromedary has but one hump and all other camels have but two.

The accompanying picture shows the curious freak and its mother. The prodigy is perfectly healthy and promises to become a larger beast than its tall parent. The animal keepers have observed that the peculiar raised stripe on the three-humped freak is becoming more and more like a serpent's form. The curiosity has been named "Bill B." in honor of "Will" Brown, of W. S. Brown & Son, No. 523 Wood street, this city, he being a friend of the circus owner.

BEEF PACKERS' METHODS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Commissioner of Corporations Garfield Ready to Probe Alleged Combination.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 16.—Prompted by complaints of ranchmen of the northwest through Representative Martin of South Dakota that it was their belief that a beef combination existed among the western packers to the restraint of trade and to the detriment of producers and consumers, the government has begun its investigation.

James R. Garfield, United States commissioner of corporations, is in Chicago. He has come with Inspector Carroll of the department of agriculture, purposely to make inquiry at the stock yards. Other men have been sent to Kansas City, Omaha and all large cattle markets, while two representatives of the government have been sent to attend range meetings throughout the northwest among the cattle raisers.

All of these men making investigations in various cattle centers are working under Mr. Garfield's order. On their final report to Secretary Cortelyou will be determined whether there exists an unlawful combination.

MET AFTER TEN YEARS.

Brother Finds His Sister Through Reading The Pittsburgh Gazette.

The story of Miss Maggie Drew of St. Paul's Orphan asylum having been left a fortune, which appeared in The Gazette a few days ago, has brought to light the existence of a brother she has not seen for 10 years.

Michael Drew of Canonsburg, Pa., came to the city yesterday to see the girl, thinking it might be his sister, having read of her good fortune in The Gazette. It was his sister. He said he knew she existed, but that he had been under the impression that she had been bound out and he did not think it was any use to try to locate her.

Regarding the legacy left the girl, however, she has not yet received any word from Mrs. M. Drew of Cleveland, O., but expects to in the course of a few days. Michael Drew says he will come to the city again next Saturday to see his sister and hopes she may have received her fortune by that time.

Arrests Under Alien Labor Law.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 16.—Inspectors of the department of commerce have arrested seven Germans, expert cutlers, employes of the Camillus Cutlery Company, who have been working for the concern two years. The warrants charge violation of the alien contract labor law. An effort was made in the local courts to stay the proceedings, but the court decided it lacked jurisdiction, and the men were taken to New York for a hearing.

President Joins Custer Post.

Members of Gen. G. A. Custer post No. 38, Grand Army of the Republic, of Etna, are having a handsome membership certificate prepared for presentation to President Roosevelt. The president recently accepted an honorary membership in the post.

M'CORMICK IS HOPEFUL.

Seeks Signature to Treaty in Time for Ratification by Senate.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—Ambassador McCormick hopes to secure the signature of the treaty, giving to United States corporations the right to sue in Russian courts and to Russian corporations the right to sue in courts of the United States, in time to have it ratified by the United States senate before its final adjournment.

To accomplish this, he is arranging with Foreign Minister Lamsdorff to avoid referring the treaty to the foreign council of the empire, by taking advantage of a clause in the Russo-German treaty, permitting its extension to other countries without such reference.

Don't Neglect Rheumatism

New Appliance for Drawing Acid Poisons from the System Through the Pores of the Feet Sent to Anybody.

FREE—On Approval—Try It!

Don't neglect rheumatism. The acid poisons accumulate day by day until joints become solidified in horribly distorted shapes and relief from the indescribable suffering is beyond the power of man to give.

Heed the warning pains of rheumatism and rid your system of the cause while you can by wearing Magic Foot Drafts. Don't take harmful medicine. The Drafts draw out the acid poisons through the great pores of the feet, where the capillary and nerve systems are most susceptible, reaching and curing rheumatism in every part of the body.

If you have rheumatism send your name today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., A. D. 17 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich. You will get by return mail a pair of the celebrated Magic Foot Drafts, which have made a record of curing nine out of ten cases in Jackson, where the discoverer lives, and have already become a household remedy all over the world. No other remedy ever cured so many cases considered incurable. That is why the makers can send them on approval. You risk nothing. If you are satisfied with the benefit received, send one dollar. If not, send nothing. A fine booklet in colors and many testimonials comes free with the Drafts. Write today.

On one hand, typhoid or diphtheria, a big doctor's bill and maybe death. That's the possibility of drinking river water.

On the other hand, splendid health, an easy mind and no doctor's bills. That's what it means to drink

Crystal Water!

WHICH—? BUT OF COURSE YOU'LL CHOOSE CRYSTAL!

There's no other water so pure in the whole world. It is doubly distilled, re-aerated and put up in sterilized bottles. Cost is the only possible reason that could stand in the way of your drinking it, and that's too small to be considered.

Order by Postal, or by Phone—Bell 2561 Grant, or P. & A. 1295 Main.

Delivered as desired without extra charge.

CRYSTAL WATER CO.

902-904 FIFTH AVENUE.

Also Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

ONLY A FEW MORE LEFT

Which Must Be Sold Tomorrow or At Latest Tuesday.

GRAND CLEARANCE OF BARRIOS DIAMONDS

REGARDLESS OF THEIR VALUE.

Barrios Diamonds at 25c

Have Startled the People.

Think of it! The very pieces thousands of you have considered cheap at $4.50, now going at the absurd price of 25 cents.

Magnificent Solitaire Rings, Brooches, Stick Pins, Studs, Ear Rings and Cuff-Buttons which were mounted as well and look as well as Diamond Jewels at from $50 to $500; NOW OFFERED AT 25c

This is the greatest bargain ever offered in the history of jewelry.

Actors and actresses are buying them by the score.

Our carriage trade from the elite is tremendous. Our store is thronged with eager buyers. They don't think of our loss and misfortune.

THEY THINK ONLY OF THEIR OWN GAIN!

This means the end of Barrios Diamonds in this city. They will never be sold here by us again. Our stores will be abandoned. With this great sale, Barrios Diamonds as an individual business ends in Pittsburgh.

We will hereafter manufacture and sell these goods to jewelers only. They won't sell them for 25c, nor 50c, nor $1.00. They will raise their prices to $2 and $5, and even more, and you will be forced to pay it if you want the goods. And you WILL want them, because everybody wears them, even the aristocrats, who know their dazzling deceptive power.

SO GET YOUR ORDERS IN NOW

If you live in the city go at once to our store and examine the goods. If you live out of the city

ORDER BY MAIL

Send money or express order for $1.00 and you will receive in return the four pieces you select. These articles will come to you postage prepaid, and we defy you or anyone else to detect any diamond we send you from the genuine article.

RUSH YOUR ORDERS ALONG

BARRIOS DIAMOND COMPANY

211 FIFTH AVENUE

Open Evenings Till 9. PITTSBURGH Open Evenings Till 9.

COMMENCEMENT SEASON IS NEAR

High School and College Graduates Soon to Wrestle With Obtruse Themes.

WILKINSBURG'S CLEVER CLASS

Remarkable Record for Attendance. But One Absentee During the Term. Discussion of the Salary Question. Good Places for Incompetents.

Active preparations are now being made in many local institutions for the school commencement season. In most of the big boroughs about Pittsburgh the school term ends in May, in some cases barely a month from now.

The graduating class of the Wilkinsburg high school has invited the Rev. Dr. Patterson, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church of that place, to deliver the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday, May 22, named May 24 at Penn hall for its class night performances and Friday, May 27, for the commencement exercises proper. These events are expected to be upon a more elaborate scale than ever before, owing to the extension of the course, the increased attendance, the revival of interest and the consequent pride felt in their high school by the citizens.

The class numbers 23 boys and girls, with a percentage of attendance of 98 for the girls and 93 for the boys, and the latter would have been 100 had not one pupil missed a fraction of a day. The class consists of Margaretta Allison, Irma Beard, Beatrice Beatres, Blanche Crosbie, Olive Curry, E. Pearl Deibler, Ravenia I. Gibson, Mary Gill, Effie Hancock, Helen Heiner, Blanche Hewitt, Jennie Kekilty, Emma Logan, Margaret Lowry, Virginia Marshall, Leo J. McCallen, Hazel McIlrath, Albert McKibben, Mary Mellon, Esther Smith, Florence Smith and Samuel Vandivort. The class officers are Helen Heiner, president, and Beatrice Beatres, secretary.

The graduating class is also organized as a literary society, of which Jennie Kekilty is president and Albert McKibben secretary. Literary work is required in this school every week of the four years' course, as superintendent Allison and the board of education consider this feature exceedingly important. Their requirements in this direction seem to be justified by the experience of eminent men. It is said the late James G. Blaine's training in his literary society at old Washington college did more to make him speaker of the national house of representatives and a remarkably skillful parliamentarian than anything else in his college course.

Other High School Organizations.

Still other organizations connected with the Wilkinsburg high school are an athletic association, an alumni association and a glee club. The athletic association is a member of the interurban Scholastic league, composed of the Wilkinsburg, Braddock and McKeesport high schools. Its officers are Victor Spencer, president; Birtman Fleeger, secretary; Stewart Couples, treasurer; Wilfred Thounhurst, captain of the baseball team, and Lawrence Messner, captain of the track team. This league will hold a field meet at Wilkinsburg, May 21. The alumni association, organized chiefly for social purposes, has for its officers Miss Ellen Vierheller, as president, and Miss Bertha S. McElroy, as secretary. The faculty of the high school is composed of W. C. Graham, principal, Greek, physics and higher mathematics; Miss Helen H. Faris, languages and literature; W. T. Slater, history and civics; W. D. Wright, English and algebra; Mrs. Henrietta Weity, Latin and mathematics, and Miss India Stephenson, mathematics and English. At present there are 168 pupils in the high school, 23 seniors, 48 juniors and 97 freshmen.

The Wilkinsburg board of education is composed of Dr. J. D. McClure, Dr. F. R. Stoker, Dr. R. W. Allison, W. J. Kennedy, J. M. Lindsey, J. D. Anderson, W. R. Jones, M. H. Henning and Samuel A. Taylor, the last named having just been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. John A. Burnett, who has removed from the borough after a long, active and zealous career on the board. These directors are watchful for the best interests of the schools intrusted to their care, an instance of which is found in their recent decision to place the most approved system of water filtration in all the school buildings, although the borough already boasts of a water supply much superior in quality to those of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The board has also decided to designate the school buildings by name instead of by number, the names selected being in honor of certain early residents, Semple, Horner, McNair and Kelly.

New Building Ready.

The splendid new building at Anderson street and Swissvale avenue, Wilkinsburg, will soon be ready for dedication and occupancy. A cut and a description of this fine edifice appeared in The Gazette over a year ago.

The Allegheny high school commencement is announced for Wednesday evening, June 22, probably at the Alvin theater, as usual, although the changes contemplated at that house may render another place necessary. The class will consist of George Alston, Martha Arnheim, Herman Beitle, George Benkert, H. Billstein, Isabel Bowen, Edna Brannan, Herbert Brewer, Mabel Brewer, Frank Coar, Katharine Connel, Grace Confer, Nellie Diverta, Marcella Donovan, Ella Ebner, George Estenkauf, Eunice Gosnell, John Hunter, Elizabeth Hunter, Johanna Hiner, Nellie Herman, Mary Jackson, Ruth King, Cecelia Kohl, Edward Kletty, Elizabeth Kuehn, George Landers, Mamie Love, William List, Ella McCann, L. Mayer, Hawthorne McGregor, Harriet Nevins, Garfield Paulson, Maude Palmer, Mary Ramsey, Elizabeth Ralston, Eliza Regan, Eleanor Stauffer, John Rowbottom, Georgs Schenkel, Carrie Schroat, Christopher Spring, M. Stein, Roberta Vandervort, George Vetter, Irene Voltz, Edward Well, Mary Wallace, Mary Williamson, Gretta Wiley, Walter Worth and Alice Young.

The Duquesne borough high school commencement, on May 20, will probably be the occasion for the informal dedication of the music hall in the new Carnegie library in that town. The class this year is small, owing to the recent extension of the course, and consists of Beryl Beddell, Agnes Haberman, Maude Wycoff, Wilbur Bickerton, Winnie Libenood and Bessie Riley. The teachers are H. V. Morris, Miss Sara Madge and Miss Margaret Hester.

A commencement that was a real commencement and not an ending was the occupancy during the past week for the first time of the handsome new Park place building, in Braddock avenue, near Penn avenue, and the line between the city and Wilkinsburg. The structure is of red pressed brick, contains eight rooms, is equipped with modern furniture and is altogether a fine example of the evolution of school architecture. The halls, corridors, stair landings and wainscoting are of marble and three art glass windows admit a mellow light at the approach to the second floor. The school is a sub-division of the Sterrett district, which divides with the Colfax the Squirrel Hill territory, comprising the big Twenty-second ward, which is now so rapidly filling up with high class residences. The Sterrett schools rank high, and last year James Hutchinson Forsythe, a graduate therefrom, took the first honor at the Pittsburgh Central high school. The principal is Miss Emma Craig, and the directors are Charles Bradley, Franklin P. Booth, William J. Fleming, F. J. Heinz, M. A. Preston and Charles Hawkins.

Salary Question Again.

At the meeting of the central board of education last week Secretary Charles Reisfar, Jr., was instructed to obtain the schedules of salaries paid to teachers in the leading cities and publish them, along with the Pittsburgh schedule, for the information of the public. This is just what The Gazette has already done in a series of articles extending from October to January. A former school official said yesterday:

"The salary articles in The Gazette were timely, as they appeared when there was a real issue, and doubtless had an influence in creating a public sentiment that resulted in the increase ordered by the central board last December. They compared the Pittsburgh salaries with those of New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Cleveland, Chicago and other places, and also the salaries of our lower grade teachers as compared with the average earnings of typewriters, stenographers, trained nurses, saleswomen, dressmakers, etc.

"If the truth were known, it would show that there are about as many incompetents among teachers as in any other class supported by the public, and that they are already better paid than many other wage earners. Many of them have taken vaction trips to Europe, to Yellowstone park and to California. Their hours are short, their environment pleasant and their tenure of office secure. Some of them do not earn half what they receive. They know little about the art of teaching and make no effort to learn, because they obtained their positions through social, sectarian or political influence. They are fixtures and they know it. Under the new schedule teachers will receive from $3.50 to $5 a day for a five or six hour day, and principals from $7.25 to $12.50 a day of no hours at all on some days."

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

—The estimated value of public school property in Allegheny county, including the cities, is $12,305,610.

—The Washington sub-district, Sixteenth ward, is asking for an additional teacher.

—Dr. D. T. Fewellson of Homestead offers a gold medal to the girl in the junior or senior class of the borough High school who makes the highest average in the domestic science department of the Schwab Industrial school.

—The central board of Pittsburgh and the board of control of Allegheny have formally accepted the offer made some time ago by the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy and others of five gold medals to be awarded to High school pupils. This will add intense additional interest to the coming commencements, as well as intense disappointment to the defeated. Some pedagogical experts say prize-giving is a dangerous incentive to study.

—For the fiscal year just ended the text books for the Pittsburgh schools cost $64,005 and supplies $22,705. Concerning some of the supplies, Prof. J. M. Logan, the venerable principal of the Peebles schools, Twenty-third ward, now the largest in the city, said the other day at a teachers' meeting: "If I had my way, every slate would be thrown out of the school room and kept out. The only redeeming thing about the use of the slates in our schools is that we get fairly good slate pencils. But the lead pencils! The burned end of a match is almost as useful to write with as the pencils we get."

LIZZIE HUDSON COLLIER STAR.

Knights of Pythias Have Good Drawing Card for Benefit Here.

"Damon and Pythias," played by a company headed by Lizzie Hudson Collier, will be the attraction during the Knights of Pythias benefit week at the Nixon theater, commencing Monday, June 6.

Miss Collier's large acquaintance here gained during her three years as leading lady in the Grand opera house stock company, will undoubtedly attend by the hundreds to see the favorite. There are about 500 lodges in Pittsburgh and vicinity and several companies of the uniform rank will attend in full uniform on the various nights.

Bellevue Horse That Is Up to a Number of Tricks

PAT RODGERS KNOWS MORE THAN SOME HUMAN BEINGS

There are many horses that possess a high degree of intelligence and some that seem to know almost as much as certain human beings. "Pat Rodgers" is the name of a three-year-old colt whose mental attainments are, perhaps, superior to many of the long list of equine wonders, the famous Jim Key not excepted. The horse will make his initial bow to the public at the St. Louis exposition, Pennsylvanians will be proud of him, and brag, especially before Keniuckians, of this wonderful product of the great Keystone state.

Thomas C. Rodgers, son of the late Captain Rodgers of Bellevue, on the Ft. Wayne railroad, is the owner of Pat Rodgers. It was in Bellevue that the great horse was raised. Right in the heart of the town stands the old Rodgers homestead, a valuable property of about five acres, situated on Lincoln avenue. The simple, old-style architecture of the house and its farm-like surroundings make a strange contrast to the well-paved streets, and handsome modern homes which surround it on all sides.

Year after year, from the time the late Capt. Rodgers, the first settler, the Forresters, the Easts and the Claneys went to build up the borough, this picturesque farm land has steadily dissolved and diminished until today lots are scarce and envious eyes view the Rodgers place.

"It is the old homestead," said Thomas C. Rodgers, "and such we intend it shall always remain."

Entering the grounds one day last week and passing to the rear of the house Mr. Rodgers was found in one of the paddocks near the stable engaged in caring for an invalid horse. He left his patient to greet a stranger and in a few minutes the stall of the great colt was reached.

"Pat, do you want to be photographed for The Sunday Gazette?" Mr. Rodgers asked.

Pat bowed instantly his assent, and there was no mistaking it. The actions of the colt are lightning-like and void of the annoying hesitancy so common in the regular "show" horse.

"Well, then," Mr. Rodgers continued, "hang up my hat, now my coat. Now bring my black hat from that box, (which was covered and pin-locked.) Now bring my light coat."

Pat did all these things, including unlocking the box and raising the cover. The colt placed the hat on Mr. Rodgers' head and helped him on with his coat. Pat thus got his own blanket, which Mr. Rodgers securely buckled, and being told to remove it, it was off in a second. A handkerchief was then tied to his left hind foot, which Pat untied and politely handed back.

Such old and simple feats as bowing, shaking hands, lying down, kneeling to pray and telling his age by stamping his foot are done with spirit and grace.

Blocks of red, white and blue are laid on the turf, and Pat selects any color called for, his master's attempts to confuse him proving futile.

One proof of this animal's wonderful intelligence was brought out by an incident which recently occurred. Pat rings a bell, and one day the knocker was missing. In ignorance of this, Mr. Rodgers told Pat to ring it. Pat took up the bell, shook it several times and, failing to produce sound, was plainly puzzled. He tried it again, then laid down the bell, turned it over with his nose, looked into it, shook his head and walked away.

Mr. Rodgers hung the dial of a clock to a post and asked: "Pat, what is your breakfast time?"

Pat turned the hands to 6 o'clock.

"What time do you dine?" was the next query. The hands were turned to 12 o'clock.

"Now, tell me your supper time," and Pat turned the hands back to 6 o'clock. Mr. Rodgers brought forth a hoop, not much larger in circumference than the body of the colt, and the animal began to play with it, seeming to enjoy the exercise and the difficulty of getting through it. The fun the colt got out of it would be creditable to the heart of any romping child.

Pat spelt his own name by picking out the necessary letters from five others, and then he was commanded to speak his name. When a dog is told to speak his name he can bark. Accordingly, a horse might neigh. But Pat Rodgers really does better and makes an effort at articulation that is certainly intelligent if nothing else.

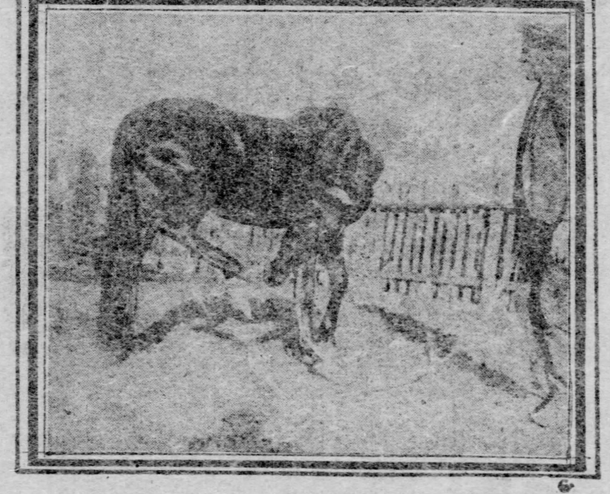
Mr. Rodgers showed a pencil with which Pat is to write his name. It is a thick piece of carbon inserted in a leather handle.

"I shall succeed in that," declared Mr. Rodgers confidently, "and he shall write plainly. My knowledge of the colt and the ease with which I have taught him 20 different tricks assures me of it." Asked if he would sell his prize Mr. Rodgers said: "No, no, I would not part with him for any consideration. I have no real need for a horse, yet there are five in the paddocks. I love them and I keep all I get."

At a "beauty" show, Pat Rodgers would easily carry off honors. He is a magnificent specimen of hors-flesh, with a wonderful growth of mane and tail, the latter reaching to the ground. With all the fire and spirit of the thoroughbred, he is gentle and harmless as a lamb.

Pat was foaled in the fall of 1901 and is called a three-year-old. His sire is Pat Watson, 2:12¾, and his dam is Ceres, unofficial record 2:11. He was purchased by Mr. Rodgers when but a few days old from Bert Moore of Greensburg, Pa., where he was foaled. Ceres, the dam, has since been purchased by Mr. Rodgers. She carries a silver tube in her throat, having been injured with a buggy shaft in an accident.

As a sort of parting courtesy Mr. Rodgers called up the five horses from the field and each one "shook hands," first with one foot and then the other.



PAT'S LITTLE TRICKS PHOTOGRAPHED

1.—Taking off his blanket without assistance.
2.—Playing valet and taking off his master's coat.
3.—Pat can tell when it is supper time.
4.—Knows his own name when he sees it in print.
5.—Stealing apples from his master's pocket.
6.—Taking off a handkerchief tied to his fetlock.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL AMENDED IN COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The senate committee on commerce today considered the river and harbor appropriation bill and it is expected the bill will be ready to report on Monday. Among the amendments approved by the committee is that which authorizes the making of contracts during 1905 for the improvement of the Mississippi river to the extent of $1,000,000, out of the appropriations made for 1906. No new items of improvement were favored by the committee, but new surveys which already have been acted upon favorably by the senate in the form of resolutions, were approved.

KANSAS CITY BANK GETS PHILIPPINE NOTES

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Secretary Taft has directed the acceptance of the bid of the American National bank of Kansas City for the entire issue of $3,000,000 Philippine certificates of indebtedness at the rate of $101,181.

EAGLES HOVER OVER RUTLEDGE

It Is Likely a Colonel's Emblems Will Roost on Him Another Five Years.

IN THE SERVICE FOR 28 YEARS

Officers Feel That Their Commander Is Not Yet a Candidate for Retirement and Men in the Ranks Demand His Retention.

The commission of Col. Frank I. Rutledge, commanding the Eighteenth regiment, N. G. P., who has seen 28 years' service in the Pennsylvania militi, will expire on May 8. It is the intention of the staff and line to unanimously reelect Col. Rutledge to the colonelcy of the gallant Eighteenth and arrangements with that end in view are now being perfected.

Of late the Eighteenth has been forging to the front in a marked manner. New blood has been injected and there has been a new order of officers and things. The regiment today, for the first time in its history, has a drill hall where its men can be instructed and its officers made familiar with drill regulations. It has taken years of work and trouble to do this, but Col. Rutledge and his officers have obliqued all the obstacles and the result has been a home for the regiment.

The feeling of the officers is that Col. Rutledge who has worked under most disheartening circumstances for nearly 20 years should again have the eagles settle on his shoulder straps. A great majority enlisted men of the regiment demand that Rutledge be recommissioned. They say he has always looked after their interests and has made their active duty pleasant, whether in a camp of instruction or in the rough life of active service. Col. Rutledge entered the regiment as a private and worked his way to commander of the regiment.

The rifle season of the Eighteenth infantry will open May 1. The work on the range will be completed at that time and all the targets placed. Col. Rutledge received notice yesterday from the adjutant general's office that 24,000 rounds of ball and 6,000 rounds of blank ammunition had been sent at his command for the season's practice; 1,500 rounds of blank and ball cartridges have also been sent for practice use by the field, staff and non-commissioned staff of the regiment. Two weeks before the field range is opened, the indoor rifle range of the regiment will be opened in the new drill hall at Craft avenue and Forbes street. The range will be laid out for 25, 50 and 75 yards practice, the last range being for the gallery practice with the Krag. In the indoor range the men will be taught sighting, the pull on the trigger, assembling their rifle, its mechanism and to gauge distances. They will also be instructed as to the drift and windage of their rifle.

The emerald green chevrons of the hospital corps will not be seen on their shirts and great blue coats. A consignment of chevrons for shirts and great coats has been received by Quartermaster Karch of the Eighteenth. The chevrons for field service are of a brown or dead grass color. The emerald green will be still worn on the dress suits.

Col. Rutledge said today that as soon as the weather opened he would order battalion drills which would be followed by regimental drills. He also said he was considering the advisability of having a route camp some time before the regiment went to Gettysburg.

ENGINEERS' PROGRAM.

Scientific Topics of Moment to Be Read During Current Month.

The Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania announced the following interesting features as its program for the current month:

Tuesday evening, April 19, a lecture by W. N. Hazen of Baltimore on "The Effects of the Baltimore Fire," illustrated with lantern slides; Thursday evening, April 21, at a joint session with the American Chemical society, a paper on "Commercial Gas Analysis with a Stationary Hempel Apparatus," by H. C. Babbitt, and Tuesday evening, April 26, "Coffer-Dam Construction." "Centrifugal Fans and Their Application to the Heating of Industrial Buildings" will be the subject of a paper to be read before the society on Tuesday evening, May 3.

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THE LATEST IMPROVED

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

Reproduce selections played by SOUSA'S, VICTOR HERBERT'S, ROYAL ITALIAN and KILTIES' BANDS AND SINGS IN GRAND OPERA, VOCAL SOLOS, DUETS, QUARTETS, MINSTRELS, FUNNY TALKS, ETC., ETC.

ALL TRUE TO LIFE.

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If you do not already have a machine, write or telephone us and we will send one out on approval. If you have a machine come to us for records.

We have every selection made in either the cylinder or disk record.

We Take old type machines in exchange for the New Types.

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PAYMENTS
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GET YOUR CLOTHES IN OUR EASY WAY.

EASY TO BUY. EASY TO PAY.

It's the only way. Wear the clothes and pay for them a little at a time while enjoying the wearing of up-to-the-minute styles.

Your Promise to Pay Is as Good as Your Bond

It's all the security we ask for or require. There are positively no red-tape restrictions thrown around our free to all Easiest on Earth Credit.

You Will Find Here

The best productions of the leading fashionable clothes manufacturers of London, Paris and New York. High-class women's garments in artistic, original styles.

Tailor-made and tailor-fitting clothes for men and youths.

We Mean What We Say

And can prove it to you. Our swell styles are bought with the sole purpose of suiting particular people.

Remember When You Trade Here

You trade with the "Guarantee Credit House" where everything is guaranteed to you. Clothes to wear, to fit and be up to the minute in style or your money back.

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OVER MELLORS MUSIC STORE

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
242 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.
FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH.

HOSIERY
8c for Women's 12½c Black or Fancy Cotton Hose or Children's Fast Black Ribbed Cotton Hose.

GINGHAM
4½c a yard for Apron Gingham, in blue or brown checks.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR
49c for Men's derby ribbed ecru balbriggan or pink and blue balbriggan, made from the finest combed yarn; qualities that ordinarily sell at 75c.

BED SPREADS
59c for large size white Crochet Bed Spreads, hemmed ready for use, the 75c kind.

HOSIERY
18c for Women's 25 and 35-cent Black lace and cobweb lisle or fancy embroidered plain or lace effect Cotton Hose; these are the best Hosiery bargains in Pittsburgh.

BLEACHED CAMBRIC
6¾c a yard for bleached Cambric Muslin, soft finished; sold regular at 10c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR
69c for $1.00 French Balbriggan Underwear, mostly all sizes in the famous "Burger" brand, made in Troyes, France, and sold everywhere but here at $1.

BARBER TOWELS
3c each for bleached Duck Barber Towels, hemmed, while 250 dozen last.

LACE CURTAINS
39c a pair for ruffled Swiss Curtains, in plain or striped centers; 2½ yds. long; sold regular at 65c.

CUPS AND SAUCERS
6c for imported Cup and Saucer, wild rose and pansy decorations, worth 15c.

Notion and Small Wear
1c for 2 pieces Ironing Wax, with handle.
5c for Collar Foundations, point style.
5c for soiled Stock Collars; worth 25c.

And Globe Trading Stamps With Everything You Buy.

UNMATCHABLE BARGAINS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

ALL EYES ON OUR SUIT SALE

WOMEN'S $35.00 SAMPLE SUITS, $12.50
WOMEN'S $20.00 SAMPLE SUITS, $10.00
WOMEN'S $15.00 SAMPLE SUITS, $7.50

In addition to this sale of sample suits we have taken all odd suits from our regular lines and marked to close out at one-third to one-half reduction; these are elegantly tailored, fine jacket and eton suits, in light and dark mixtures and plain black, blues and browns, in selected styles of latest spring models. On sale Monday.

WOMEN'S $30.00 and $35.00 SUITS, $16.75
WOMEN'S $25.00 and $27.50 SUITS, $14.75
WOMEN'S $20.00 and $22.50 SUITS, $12.50

$14.75 SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS
For finest new spring silk suits in pin stripe and check taffeta, black and white, blue and white and colored stripes and changeable effects, plaited waist and skirt, in the very newest effects, finely finished; regular value is $25.00.

$9.00 SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS
Blue, black, brown foulard styles in very new patterns, walking skirt length, sample models that were made to sell at $15.00.

$9.98 PEBBLE WOOL BLACK DRESS SKIRTS
With broad tailor plaits on each gore, strapped with silk bands and lined with heavy taffeta silk drop skirt, would sell elsewhere at $13.50.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR
15c for Women's White Lisle Vests, finished with taped arms and neck. They are 25c vests and cheap at that. We found a few slight imperfections and received a liberal allowance, so out they go at 15c.
25c and long sleeves or low neck and short sleeves; also Jersey ribbed Umbrella Drawers, with deep lace trimming.
15c for Misses' Ribbed Umbrella Drawers, a quality that in most stores brings a quarter.

SILK DEPARTMENT
29c for 22-inch Japanese Silk, in all the new spring shades — very suitable for shirt waists and children's dresses; regular 45c kind.
88c for 36-inch guaranteed Black Taffeta Silk; regularly sold at $1.25.
58c for 21-inch fancy striped and figured Taffeta Silks; very desirable for shirt waists; regular price 75c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR DEP'T
98c Children's White Bedford Reefers—deep rolling collar—neatly trimmed with braid and lace; value $1.69
$2.25 for Children's Pongee Collarless Coats — rolling cuff — trimmed neatly with brown soutache braid; value $3.50.
$4.25 Sole Coats for Children's Black Peau de Soie Coats—deep rolling collar, trimmed with cream applique — value $5.50.
49c for Ladies' Cambric and Muslin Drawers, umbrella flounce, trimmed with two embro. insertings; value 69c.

LACE CURTAINS
$1.29 a pair for Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and full width, in handsome new patterns; sold regular at $1.85.
$1.19 for heavy Tapestry Couch Covers, in striped design — neatly fringed all around; regular value $1.68.
$1.98 a pair for Tapestry Portieres —heavy quality, fringed top and bottom, new floral designs, regular value $2.75.

MUSLIN
2¾c for unbleached Muslin, good quality — while 2,000 yards last.

LONG CLOTH
95c for bolt English Long Cloth, 36 in. wide and free from all dressings; 12 yards to bolt.

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE
12c a yard for silk warp Mousseline de Soie in a good line of colors — regular 25c value.

BLEACHED SHEETS
39c for hemmed bleached Sheets — size 81x90, heavy linen finished; quality sold regularly at 55c.

DRESS GOODS
35c for 36-inch wide imported Mohair, in black, brown, grey and blue; regular 59c kind.

Embroidered Flannel
49c a yard for white silk embroidered Flannel, 36 in. wide, in hemstitched edge; the 75c kind.

DRESS GOODS
69c for 46-in. wide Etamine, the most popular weave, in black and all colors; sold regularly at $1.00.

NECKWEAR
10c 15c and 24c for ladies' Stocks, embroidered in silk or linen—regular value 25c to 48c.

PETTICOATS
49c for striped seersucker Petticoats — full flaring style, trimmed with ruffle; value 69c.

EMBROIDERY
2c 3c and 5c a yard for Embroidery, 1½ to 5 inches wide; regular 10c value.

Notions and Small Ware
5c for odd lot Satin and Silk Belts, worth 25c.
10c pair for Shears and Scissors; worth 25c.
10c for Face Veils; worth 25c yard.

THIS COUPON IS WORTH $5
DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL
AT DR. ROBERTS' DENTAL PARLORS.

CUT IT OUT.

Present it at our office and we will allow you credit for this amount. This is good only during the month of April, and to Gazette readers only, so avail yourself of the greatest opportunity ever offered for getting first-class Dentistry at this oldest and most reliable Dental office in the city.

Whatever you do don't neglect your teeth. Have them attended to at once by an experienced and skillful dentist. This is one of the oldest and most reliable dental establishments in Pittsburgh and we pride ourselves in the thousands of satisfied patients to whom we can refer you as to our being conscientious and capable of turning out first-class dental work in every respect.

If you will come in this week we will make you a set of teeth for $10 that is equal to any other first-class dentist's $20 set, and in addition give you a gold crown and two gold fillings FREE, or a $15 set for $7.50
With one gold crown and one gold filling free. Or a $10 Set for $5.00

THESE PRICES FOR NEW PATIENTS ONLY.

Our charges for gold crowns, bridge work and fillings are very moderate. Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.

Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

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HANDS OF POLICE NOT ALWAYS SAFE

Drunken Officers Furnish an Illustration for Severe Criticism.

TOO HANDY WITH REVOLVERS

Mortal Wounding of a Citizen Causes Public Indignation—Coming of Spring Makes Saturday a Big Day at the New York Piers.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, April 16.

Again the danger of trusting deadly weapons in the hands of irresponsible persons who have managed to get on the police force has been murderously emphasized in this city. Two policemen went into a bottled liquor store early this morning and demanded whisky. The keeper of the store would not break the law even at the behest of a drunken policeman, and immediately there were two maniacal men in blue blazing away with their revolvers, with a saloonkeeper who happened to be in the place mortally wounded as the result. The man who fired the fatal shot is in prison. The other policeman got away, for the time being.

While it appears as if the tragedy was only the consequence of a drunken spree, and that the policeman did not intend to hurt the victim, who is his friend, the fact remains that a guardian of the peace, in uniform, was flourishing a revolver while drunk, endangering the lives of everyone in the place. It is some time since so much indignation has been expressed over the act of a policeman as exists now. It is absolutely necessary that policemen should carry revolvers, but the demand for care in selecting men on the force who must be thus armed is stronger than ever.

Over at Boonton, N. J., when the body of the diver, "Bill" Hoar, was brought to the surface, there was such a crowd of people pushing forward that the police had to force them back by main strength. Then one policeman drew his pistol as if he intended to fire into the faces of the people, but was sternly rebuked by his commanding officer. It is a common saying in large cities that the police often are a greater menace than avowed lawbreakers. The two instances here mentioned bear out that rather severe conviction.

Big Day at the Piers.

Every Saturday at this season of the year there is bustle and excitement at the piers of the ocean steamer lines such as tell more than anything else down by the waterside of the coming of spring and its busy movement in shipping. Whatever may be the reason there are more persons sailing for Europe on a Saturday than on any other day in the week. Perhaps it is the idea of spending a Sunday on shipboard that attracts them. However this may be, certainly Saturday is a favorite sailing day. The big American liner St. Paul went out today among others. Only one Pittsburgher was in her list of passengers, C. W. Smith.

Hard Winter For Trees.

It has been found in this part of the country that the severe winter has caused greater havoc among plants and trees than ever was recorded. The greatest sufferers were exotic evergreens. They simply could not stand the severe and long-continued frost, and hundreds of them in Fifth avenue yards and in Central park show red, as if they were chilled through. Probably they are. Hardy roses in the open have been frost-bitten to their very roots, while rhododendrons are blighted into masses of brown leaves. This has been a hard winter, both to plant and animal life, indeed. From the surrounding country loud complaints are coming. New Yorkers can well believe these complaints are sound, because they see the havoc created in the city, where there is more protection for vegetation, as a rule, than in the open country.

Parker Uneasy in Gotham.

Judge Alton B. Parker, who may be the Democratic nominee for the presidency when the national convention gets to work, has gone back to his country home at Esopus. He was a prominent figure in Manhattan yesterday, and doubtless made a record for himself as a handshaker. His personality was so little known here that there was much curiosity with the masses to see what the man looked like. He is a quiet, reserved-looking gentleman, who has all the earmarks of a well-read lawyer, and his title of judge seems to fit him exactly. The bustle of New York seemed to embarrass him a little—not because he is not used to mixing with busy men, but simply because he does not care for noise and fuss.

Ideal Matinee Day.

This was an ideal matinee day. Never since the cold weather left Manhattan has there been such a steady and brilliant stream of well dressed feminity along Broadway as could be seen there this afternoon. It was just cold enough to be good theater weather. Many folk who left home for a stroll along the avenue or in the park, found it pleasant to drop into a theater to get out of the rude winds that hustled things about, and the box office did a big business. The attractions along the line are good, as a rule, so the matinee was not a bad way to put in the afternoon. At all events, the theaters were crowded with the added pleasure of a stroll along Broadway before and afterward.

Everything to the Winds.

Catching hats and skirts and whirling away all things movable, a northwest gale attacked the city this morning at a velocity of 70 miles an hour. At the weather bureau it was said to be the strongest wind of the year, and caused storm signals to be displayed all along the Atlantic coast.

Pondering Over Sunday Baseball.

Two baseball games are scheduled to be played in Brooklyn tomorrow, one at Washington park and the other at Ridgewood, and there is much speculation as to whether the police will permit the games to go on. Chief Inspector Patrick H. McLaughlin, who is in charge of the police department in Brooklyn and Queens, would not define exactly his attitude today on the question further than to say that if the law were violated the police would certainly interfere."

Popularity Saved Him.

Commuters on the Lackawanna railroad living in the vicinity of Brick Church, East Orange, N. J., subscribed $927 this week to reimburse Myron C. Kelsey, the station agent at Brick Church, for his loss of the package of money containing that amount on the way to the bank on April 1. Mr. Kelsey is highly esteemed by the people of East Orange, particularly by the commuters, for his unfailing courtesy and other good qualities, and they quickly adopted the suggestion of James B. Dill to make up the amount of money lost.

Dog Gave Fire Alarm.

"Mike", a bull terrier pup, owned by Disch Brothers, proprietors of a cigar store at No. 829 Bleecker street, not only gave an alarm for a fire that started at that place early today, but, when released from the place, darted down the street and after a run of several blocks, stopped at the door of his master, at the corner of West Tenth and Fourth streets, where he barked so loudly that he awakened members of the family and started them for the fire.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

CLEVER DANCERS ARE THESE LITTLE GIRLS

Jane Foreman and Anna Louise Roxbrough, Juvenile Song and Dance Artists.

Bessie Roxbrough, Character Impersonator and Irish Jig Dancer.

ONE SEASON'S NEGLECT RUINED A FINE LAWN

Tufts of Grass Instead of Velvet Sward When Once Was Lovely Turf.

The Charles J. Clark place in Oakland, at Forbes and Craft avenues, evoked many expressions of pleasure over its rural appearance last summer. The grass was not clipped and as it grew long and the seed began to form the place looked like a farm in the midst of the city. The resemblance was accentuated when the grass was mowed, for then the sweet smell of the hay was perceptible two squares away.

But it was an example apt to deter any householder proud of his lawn. Only the year before last the great lawn of the Clark place was one of the finest in the city, and now the one season's failure to keep the grass short is plainly perceptible, the more so as the C. L. Magee property adjoining has a sward that even at this early season promises to be like velvet. The Magee place is kept up, but the Clark place, since the family moved from it, has been neglected. Where once was a smooth, level expanse of green is now a hummocky surface of tufts of grass. Some grass naturally grows in tufts, but the Clark lawn was made of the most approved varieties of lawn grass; now that the turf was once allowed to grow to maturity it is a sign of joy no longer. It could never be restored to its original beauty without plowing and reseeding.

Of course, there is no need of keeping up the lawn, for the part facing Forbes street has been bought by a citizen who probably holds it for speculative or building purposes, and the land is just as valuable without grass as with it, but the residents of the neighborhood mourn the lost glories of the Clark lawn, although they can feast their eyes on the fine trees that still stand.

MASHING ONE'S TOES REQUIRES NO APOLOGY

Youthful Bicyclist Administers a Telling Rebuke to an Injured Pedestrian.

Biking in Allegheny has received an impetus with the approach of spring. The devotees of the wheel, however, are mainly confined to youthful aspirants, some of whom would pass for office boys. Late yesterday afternoon the possessor of a highly polished pair of patent leather shoes was slowly walking along one of the side streets, when a scorcher rudely and without warning darted across the pedestrian's path. An accident was narrowly averted.

A block further on, where a merry crowd of street urchins had collected to witness the bicycle feats, the owner of the shining shoes attempted to cross the bisecting street, when to his surprise the same rider, a roughly-dressed boy, again crossed his path as well as the point of the shoes.

"See here," exclaimed the man, thoroughly aroused over the lack of protection and the mashing of his toes, "why don't you ring your bell?"

Looking back, the boy yelled: "'Cause I ain't got one."

The onlookers fairly lept for joy as the pedestrian, abashed and blushing, proceeded on his way.

COURTS TO DECIDE.

Colorado Militia Anxious for Decision as to Rights Under Martial Law.

DENVER, April 16.—Attorney General Miller is authority for the statement that Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, will be produced before the supreme court next Thursday in accordance with the writ of habeas corpus issued by that body. He will be brought from Telluride in custody of the military authorities by whom he was imprisoned and their attorneys will resist any motion for his release on bail pending a decision on the questions involved in his case.

Both sides profess to be desirous of obtaining from the supreme court a decision as to the rights of the governor to declare martial law, imprison and deport citizens without warrant and disregard writs of the district court as has been done during the past six months in Teller, San Miguel and Las Animas counties.

"There will be no difficulty nor delay interposed upon the part of the militia which will hinder the production of Mr. Moyer before the supreme court," said Gov. Peabody today. "I shall be very glad to get an opinion of the supreme court if it will in any way hasten the settlement of all contentions now disturbing the business and welfare of the state."

Mutiny in Miners' Ranks.

BUTTE, MONT., April 16.—The strike of 600 men in the coal mines at Red Lodge is not over, although President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America ordered the men to return to work. The miners have decided that President Mitchell does not understand the situation and have resolved to stay out until further communication can be had with him.

MANY VISITORS AT THE SEASHORE

Atlantic City Hotels Rapidly Filling With Guests from Pittsburgh and Elsewhere.

SOME TRYING THE ICY WAVES

Trolley Ride Out Over the Ocean Is Among the Attractions Promised by New Company—No More Overhead Wires If Plans Are Carried Out.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Young's Ocean Pier, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 16.

Not even the rather unpleasant weather which has prevailed during most of the week has stopped, to any great extent, the influx of visitors, and hotels and cottages have their full quota of guests. Proprietors of the big houses say that they are having trouble to fulfill their promises to incoming guests who have made reservations of specially located rooms because of the general desire of those who came here in Easter time to stay on until the end of the spring season. The daily crowd on the boardwalk has been a large and well-dressed one, and piers and amusement places have all been doing a good business. The many visitors are leading a rather quiet existence, small dances and card parties in the hotel colony being about the only diversions of note. Quite a number of cold bath faddists have taken to regular dips in the surf, but bathing with the water at a temperature of something like 40 degrees is not likely to become popular.

Trolley Ride to Sea.

Proposal has been made by a trolley corporation for the running of a line of cars outside the boardwalk along the beach front of Ventner, just adjoining Atlantic City. Should the project go through it is said that the tracks will be laid on piling some distance beyond the tide level, so that passengers can take a sea ride without danger of attendant seasickness.

To Bury the Wires.

Atlantic City is likely to become entirely free of overhead wiring systems of all kinds during the coming year. Telephone and telegraph companies have been laying conduits for carrying their wires for some months and now the trolley companies are considering installation of an underground system for carrying power. A new system, said to be better and cheaper than any before in use, has been given a number of trials on the Chelsea branch of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks and that company has signified its intention to adopt the system for its Atlantic avenue line. The Central company, now preparing to build crosstown lines, will also adopt the system and erect no poles or wires on the streets over which their cars run.

Believe in Advertising.

Firmly believing in the virtue of advertising, the committee in charge of the fiftieth anniversary celebration to take place during June next have decided to spend $5,000 in spreading throughout the country the announcement of the event. This advertising will also serve as a sort of trial of the principle of regular municipal advertising advocated by many of the progressive people of the resort. Those who are in favor of an appropriation for spreading the glories of the resort claim that the money would all come back in increased valuation of property.

Daily Impromptu Races.

Low tides during the past week have left a long stretch of strand clear of all obstructions and motorists have taken advantage to speed their machines, greatly to the joy of the boardwalk promenaders. Impromptu races nearly every afternoon have drawn crowds of sightseers. Should the "speedway" continue in as good condition for several days longer a regular mile track will be laid out and some of the owners of speedy machines will go in for records.

Some of the Notable Visitor.

Among the notable visitors to the resort this week are United States Senator Elkins of West Virginia and Col. T. C. Koons of Salt Lake City. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Knable of Pittsburgh are also here occupying a suite at the Traymore. T. H. Childs, one of the leading business men of Pittsburgh, is staying at the Leland with his family, expecting to remain for the entire month.

Most of the Hotels Open.

Most of the rush and hurry of preparation in the hotel circles has given way to the settled sort of regular season caring for guests and nearly all of the leading hotels are now open. The Hotel Stanley, after being thoroughly renovated, is now under the old management and open for the reception of guests. The Stanley is located on South Carolina avenue, near the beach and all amusements. Particular attention is given to the dining room service and cuisine. A spacious and handsome exchange opens from the front porch, with parlor, reading room and dining room connecting. The old managers, Messrs. McLoughlin and McDonald, hope to place the house back to its former reputation and solicit patronage of those that knew the house of former years.

The Roe cottage, situated on St. James place, near the beach, will be under the management of Mrs. N. R. Roe, a well-known resident of Washington during the season. A number of improvements have been made to the house since last season, including an entire refurnishing and redecorating.

The San Jose is one of the leading family hotels of the resort. It is situated on St. James place, close to the boardwalk and piers, and convenient to all places of amusement. The furnishings of the house are thoroughly modern and every comfort and convenience is furnished to patrons.

Pittsburghers at the Hotels.

GRAND ATLANTIC.
J. S. Ganguisch, Jr., Miss M. Ganguisch, Miss E Ganguisch, C. K. Reppert, C. M. Reppert, M. Harrigan.

BEAUMONT.
Thomas Gorden.

CHELTON.
Mrs. J. Strouss, Mrs. H. Sharpnack.

CHESTER INN.
Charles McChesney, Mrs. Chas. McChesney, H. Bolster, William N. Millan, Mrs. William Millan, Mrs. Leon Cantal.

RUDOLF.
Maurice Klein.

IROQUOIS.
William R. McClure, Miss Rose.
E. Holcombe, Mrs. E. Holcombe, Miss B. Holcombe, Miss E. Shaw, B. F. Mevay, Jr., Mrs. B. F. Mevay.

DENNIS.
Mrs. S. C. Scott and son, William B. Rodgers, Mrs. Wm. B. Rodgers, John H. Rodgers.

ISLEWORTH.
Mrs. H. Guckenheimer, Thomas Jackson.

STRAND.
Charles A. Ralph.

WORTHINGTON.
James A. Wilson, E. A. Eyman.

HADDON HALL.
Mrs. M. Clark, Miss A. Fisher, George L. Craig, I. Crump, Mrs. I. Crump, George Miller, Mrs. George Miller,

ELWOOD.
John G. Peters.

ST. CHARLES.
N. H. Brown, Mrs. N. H. Brown.

MARLBOROUGH.
William H. Brown, Mrs. Wm. H. Brown, Miss Byram, Miles S. H. King, Mrs. Miles S. H. King.

TRAYMORE.
Samuel Long, Mrs. Samuel Long, Helen Long, Marion Long, E. F. Long.

TRAYMORE.
Samuel O. Knott, Mrs. Samuel O. Knott, W. C. LITTLE.

FOUND HIS PARTNER.

How a Confederate Veteran Threw a Good Fee Into an Attorney's Hands.

A well-known and popular veteran of the Confederate army tells a good story about himself. Some time ago a man, who took the officer for an attorney, told him a long, pitiful tale about the abuse he met at the hands of his wife. He said he wanted a divorce. The stately officer told the troubled citizen to call at his office on the next day. The citizen was at the building bright and early in the morning, but could not find the attorney. He found another, however, in the person of a genial, white-haired representative of the Allegheny bar, who attended to his needs and secured the divorce.

A few days afterward the citizen met the officer and told him of his success.

"Major," he said, "I must thank you very sincerely for the good turn you have done me. It is true I could not find you, but I think I found your partner, and he did the business for me in an admirable manner."

The officer asked for a description of the attorney with whom the man had had dealings, and from the man's description he knew at once who the attorney was.

Last evening the officer and the attorney with some other friends were talking the case over in the rooms of a club house, and a friend of the major suggested that he get at least half of his partner's fee.

Panama's Minister to Washington.

PANAMA, April 16.—The following appointments are announced: Ex-Governor Obaldia to be minister of Panama at Washington. Senor Pablo Arosemana to be minister to Europe, residing at Paris.

THREE LITTLE ARTISTS WILL APPEAR THIS WEEK

Pupils of First Ward School, Allegheny, to Perform at Duquesne Theater.

The pictures published in connection with this notice are those of Bessie and Anna Louise Roxbrough and Jane Foreman, all students at the First ward school, Allegheny. The three little misses will appear at the Duquesne theater on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 19 and 20, in a dancing and singing act. Bessie Roxbrough is considered by many dancing teachers to be the best artist of her age in the state. Some of her steps have never been attempted before by so young a child. Her little sister, Anna, is also a pretty dancer, but her special forte lies in acting and singing. Jane Foreman is a singer of sentimental songs. All the children are proteges of Anna C. Lecky, a teacher in the First ward school, Allegheny.

Freight War at Memphis Ended.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The St. Louis Southwestern railroad known as the "Cotton Belt," which on April 6 withdrew its equipment from Memphis, Tenn., and closed its offices there, entirely suspending connection with Memphis because of difficulty with the Memphis freight bureau regarding freight tariffs, will next Monday resume connection and full operation at Memphis.

SEVEN LITTLE STRANGERS.

Youngsters of Carnegie Were Afforded Treat Yesterday at Pawnee Bill's Headquarters.

The winter headquarters of Pawnee Bill, the Wild West man, at Carnegie, was the scene of considerable excitement the past week. Not only did Indians, Japanese and other show performers arrive, but two tiny camels, two buffalo calves and seven Shetland ponies began their earthly career during the whole fuss, and their advent certainly caused a rumpus among the animal men. Of course the most highly prized are the camels and buffalo, these youngsters being rare.

The younger element of Carnegie's population heard of the new-comers and the big sheds were the mecca for a host of them. After many refusals they were at last permitted to get a peep at the little animals, yesterday, and it was not long until Carnegie and Pittsburgh slang, mixed with real English ejaculations of admiration and surprise, had the little animal strangers so excited that their keepers had to dismiss the little audience. Although the baby camels have not as yet any signs of humps on their backs, Maj. Lillie assured his visitors that the camels will "hump themselves" before long.

To Move Plant From Washington.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—The plant of the Washington Carbon Company is to be removed to Clarksburg, W. Va. The removal will be a blow to Washington.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Underwear Special for Monday

NAINSOOK NIGHT GOWNS

85c

Reduced from $1.25.

(Second Floor.)

SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.

SPRING RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

BUILT OF BRICK

Hotel Strand

which remains open all the year, is furnished and conducted on a plane equal to that of the best metropolitan hotels. It is built of

STEEL, BRICK AND STONE

and enjoys a patronage of the highest order. Telephones in rooms, salt water in baths, private artesian well, electric automobile at station; in fact, all the equipment that is found in conjunction with a well-regulated booklet to

FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS, Owners and Props.

Grand Atlantic
Virginia Avenue and Beach.
Atlantic City.

New management, improved cuisine, capacity 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra, cafe. $12, $15 and up weekly. Booklet. A. C. Mitchell & Co., Props. D. P. Rahter, Manager.

Royal Palace Hotel
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Directly on the Beach; the finest location on the Atlantic coast; new and modern; open from March 26th to October 1st; 300 fine ocean front rooms, en suite, with hot and cold, fresh and sea water baths; exceptional casino service; American plan. Special low Spring rates. Send for illustrated booklet.

CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Prop. Lyman J. Watrous, Manager.

GREEN'S EUROPEAN HOTEL
BOARDWALK AND OCEAN AVE.

Fireproof. European plan, hot and cold sea water baths. Our own artesian water. Flemish Cafe. Rooms single and en suite. Rate $1.50 per day and upward. Capacity 400.
GREEN & FLYNN, Proprietors.

The Albemarle, Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elegant modern hotel, new throughout. 100 large front rooms and excellent table. Special Spring terms $8, $10 and $12.50 weekly; $2 daily. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. 2,000 ft. Sun parlors. Souvenir Booklet. J. P. Cope.

GALEN HALL,
Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL AND SANITORIUM.

New buildings with every comfort. Elevators, roof solorium and three sun parlors. A complete bath department, giving Electrical Nauheim, Roman and Hydriatic, using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

HOTEL MORTON,
VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.

Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. MRS. N. R. MORTON, Owner and Prop'r.

HOTEL RUDOLF.

Open all year. American and European plans; rooms with hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; location direct on Ocean Front and Promenade. Booklets and literature can be had at the Resort Bureau, The Gazette building. C. B. MYERS, Proprietor.

THE HOLMHURST.

Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet.
HENRY DARNELL.

YOUNG'S HOTEL.

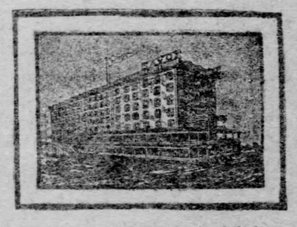
Atlantic City, N. J. Steel, brick and cement. Absolutely the only fireproof hotel in Atlantic City. On Ocean Promenade with full ocean view. Long distance 'phones in bedrooms. Hot and cold fresh and sea water in all baths. White service throughout. Music room and orchestra. Booklet. James R. Keenan.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.

Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths, scientific sanitary arrangements. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level.
A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE SAVOY
Directly on the Beach.
Unobstructed Ocean View from All Rooms.



Hot and cold running water in all bedrooms. Dining room overlooking ocean from three sides. Elevator to street. Steam heat, moderate for Spring. Capacity 400.
S. M. HANLEY.

THE GARDEN HOTEL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
American and European Plan.
White Service Exclusively.
Sea-Water Baths.
$3.00 Per Day and Upwards.
W. I. FINCH.

New Hotel PIERREPONT
OCEAN END NEW JERSEY AVE.
Now open. Capacity 500.
American and European plans.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON

HOTEL SOTHERN. Virginia Ave., Near Beach.
Fine location and good management make this one of the ideal resort for health, pleasure and recreation. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator and all modern improvements—appeal to refined tastes of appreciative people. Booklet. N. R. Bothwell.

HOTEL BELMONT.
Virginia ave. near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts. Elevator, Steam Heat, Sun Parlor. Special Spring rates, $10, $12, $15 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet. E. S. Watson, Manager.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.
Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Special rates for the Spring season. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

THE CHETWOODE.
Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable winter rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for booklet. A. M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL RALEIGH.
Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

THE RUNNYMEDE.
Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ILWAIN.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed.
L. A. KUNZ.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Tennessee ave.
Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management. GRAHAM & CO.

HOTEL IMPERIAL. Ocean End Maryland Ave. and Pacific Avenue. Admirable situated and modern in every detail. Excellent table. $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $10 to $20 a week. Send stamp for guide book of Atlantic City.
W. CHANDLER STEWART, Manager.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.
American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance 'phone service in bed rooms. Pure water from private artesian well. Cafe Orchestra.
OSBORNE & PAINTER.

Hotel Ponce De Leon
Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled.
S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Propr.

THE STRATH HAVEN.
Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat. Special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert R. Glenie, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

BERKSHIRE INN.
Ocean end Virginia ave. $2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son, formerly of Hotel Senate.

THE ELWOOD.
Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up.
ROBERT S. SMITH.

THE LORAINE.
St. Charles Place and Beach. Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. Samuel Wagner & Son.

HOTEL GLENDALE.
St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Steam heat. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet. L. F. BURCH.

HOTEL HAINES—Sea end Ocean Ave. Six stories. Brick, stone, steel construction. Dining room on sixth floor. Steam heat, elevator, electricity. Rooms en suite with baths. Music. Booklet mailed. L. A. HAINES, Jr.

HOTEL CLARENDON, Virginia ave., Near Beach.
Newly improved; large piazzas, sun-parlor, spacious rooms en suite, with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed. M. D. Neiman, Prop.

HOTEL SENATE—Ocean End, Rhode Island Ave.
Fronting directly on the Ocean. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator to street level. Automobile at trains. Booklet.
LOUIS B. SCULL.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences, terms reasonable.
MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

LIGONIER, PA. LIGONIER, PA.

Pure Water Open All the Year Dry Air

The Ligonier Springs Hotel-Sanitarium
—IN THE—
Allegheny Mountains, Ligonier, Pa.
Only Two Hours from Pittsburgh.

Is the most pleasantly located institution of its kind in Pennsylvania. Only two hours' ride from Pittsburgh. Three daily trains each way.

We treat Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all Chronic Nervous Troubles. The Pure Water and the Dry Bracing Air of this region has a most invigorating effect. We have a fine Hotel-Sanitarium, a Bath House with experienced masseurs, trained nurses, etc. We have Static Machines. Therefore we are able to give all kinds of electrical treatments. Our X-Ray outfit is complete.

Alcoholic and Drug Habits treated in a separate building. Our charges are reasonable. Booklet free.

Dr. E. M. Clifford, Medical Director, Ligonier, Pa.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL WARREN.
Managed by CLIFFORD G. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; 2 blocks to boardwalk.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

HOTEL MT. VERNON—Pacific above Michigan ave. Ocean view; capacity 200. New and thoroughly appointed. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, sun-parlor, etc. Special—$10 up weekly.

CHESTER INN.
New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

HOTEL AUSTIN—Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach.
New and elegant. Capacity 300. Complete with steam heat, baths, etc. Special—$8 to $15 weekly. E. L. Austin.

HOTEL IROQUOIS—So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach.
High class. Elevator, sun parlor, private baths, amusement hall, etc. Capacity 350. Special, $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.
Virginia ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor. Superior table. $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

THE SCARBOROUGH Beach Front of Maryland Ave.
Write now for ocean-front rooms. Special Rates. WALTER R. DAVIS, Mgr.

THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat, Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Sasse & Son.

THE STANLEY So. Carolina Ave. Near the Beach, and Pa. R. R. Depot.
Modern rates $10 to $15. McLaughlin & McDonald.

HOTEL MORRIS.
St. James Place.
J. Barrie Smith, Propr. Two minutes' walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach.
Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. JOHN T. DEVER, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE—Va. ave. and Beach. Open all year. Music.
Delft cafe. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Am. plan, $2.50 daily up; Eqn. plan, $1.50 daily up. S. S. Phoebus.

THE PENNHURST.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Elegantly equipped; finest location. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Special Spring rates. W. R. HOOD.

HOTEL PELHAM—St. James Place, near Beach. New house, private dining rooms and baths; modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. Mrs. S. Kessler.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. Elegant in every detail. Elevator, steam heat, first-class cuisine, special Spring rates. W. I. Braddock.

THE BERKELEY—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Refined surroundings, steam heat, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. A. Armstrong.

THE SEABROOKE—St. James Place, near the Beach.
Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine, every comfort. Rates $1.50 per day up. C. Franklin.

THE KENDERTON—Tennessee Ave., near the Beach.
Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator, private baths, excellent cuisine. Terms moderate. Reid & Hamilton.

ROWE COTTAGE. St. Charles Place and the Beach.
Fine location and solicits the best of patronage. All modern conveniences. N. A. ROWE.

LA FONTAINE—Kentucky Ave., Near Beach. Refined, homelike, steam heat, sun parlor, excellent table. Special spring rates, $8 to $12 wkly. R. E. Parker.

WAYSIDE INN—117 So. Maryland Ave. Near the Beach.
Modern improvements, home comforts, cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $1.50 up. M. C. Watson.

THE CARNARVON—34 So. Del. Ave., near the Beach.
Newly renovated; good cuisine, moderate. J. Symons.

PHILLIPS HOUSE—So. Conn. Ave. Enlarged with modern improvements. Terms reasonable. P. H. PHILLIPS.

HOTEL ALLEGHENY—319 Atlantic Ave. Home comforts. Buffet. German cooking. Reasonable. EMIL MAYERLE.

LA BELLE INN—South Carolina Ave., near Beach and Piers.
Every convenience. Excellent table, $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel.

THE ANSONIA—Kentucky Ave., Near Beach, modern, steam heat, elevator, rooms single and en suite; cuisine unexcelled. Mrs. A. M. Oppenheimer.

THE GILBERTA—111 Ocean Ave., Near Beach. New throughout, good table and service, terms mod. From Lancaster Co. MRS. S. SIVERLING.

PALMER HOTEL—Atlantic and Maryland aves. American and European. Terms moderate. Joseph Kennard.

BLENHEIM HOUSE—Ohio ave. and Beach, fine location. German cooking. Mrs. Weisser.

ATLANTIC CITY.

PRESSER HOUSE—So. Mississippi Ave. New management. Thoroughly renovated, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

AVON INN—Virginia Ave. near the Beach. Improved. Thoroughly renovated, sun parlor, excellent cuisine and service. New management. Comfort & Reeve.

HOTEL MERVINE—New York Ave. and the Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with baths, $1.50 to $2.50—$9 to $14 weekly. MRS. EELLS.

THE NEW CLARION.
Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $10 up weekly. J. P. Gilberson.

Mrs. T. H. M'Elvaine of Pittsburgh begs to announce that she has taken Hampton Terrace; fine location, good service with modern conveniences.

COLWYN—21 So. Michigan Ave. Open all year. Steam heat; home comforts. $1.00 per day. E. C. Warburton.

WALDORF—New York Ave. near Beach. Home-like; cheerful. Steam heat, sun parlor. Special rates. H. E. Wright.

ACME—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special Spring rates. MRS. G. W. STOUGHTON.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee Ave. near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year. $1.50 up daily. Special weekly. J. B. CORE.

IDYLWYLD—Tennessee Ave. Near the Beach. Modern. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable. E. A. BENNER.

MEYERDALE—21 So. Carolina Ave. Home comforts. Steam heat; $7 to $12 weekly. J. FRIES SMITH.

EBBITT HOUSE—St. James Place, Near Beach.
Chiles & Cresap, formerly of Clever House.

THE ANCHORAGE—So. Virginia Ave. Fine location, good cuisine and service. Mrs. E. Gillespie.

SAN JOSE—St. James Pl., near Beach. New Management, all improvements; terms reasonable. Mrs. E. Gilluly.

THE ENGLEWOOD—23 So. Illinois ave., good location; home comforts with fine cuisine; modern conveniences; terms reasonable. Mrs. Cook.

HOT SPRINGS, VA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS,
2,500 FEET ELEVATION,
IN THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS
Where the Early Spring Climate, the Waters, Baths, Hotels and Scenery have no Equal in America.

Rheumatism, gout, obesity and nervous troubles cured. New Golf Club House with Squash Court, Lounging Rooms, Cafe, Ping-Pong, etc. Fine Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Pleasure Pool, excellent livery and all outdoor pastimes.

THE NEW HOMESTEAD
is unquestionably the finest all-year-round resort hotel in America. Modern in the strictest sense, conducted on the broadest lines and patronized by the highest class. Broker's office with direct N. Y. wire.

Pullman Compartment Car leaves Washington 11:10 p. m., arrives Hot Springs 8:25 a. m., via Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Excursion tickets at office of connecting lines. Address FRED STERRY, Manager, Hot Springs, Va.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

HOTEL MARLBOROUGH.
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Near Ocean and Lakes. Thoroughly modernized Sun Parlors. Light, airy rooms, single or en suite, with or without private baths. Descriptive booklet. A. M. SEXTON.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

IMPORTANT
SPECIAL NOTICE TO TOURISTS
The New Twin-Screw Steamships of the
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Of 8,000 to 10,000

DETECTIVE SAW THROUGH CROOKS

Love of Nature by Two Burglars Caused McQuaide to Reach a Deduction.

VIOLETS AND DUSTY SHOES

Thief Said He Had Been Out Alone, but the Local Sherlock Holmes Discovered There Were Two Robbers Who Had Turned a Trick in the Suburbs.

Foley and Wilson were two Allegheny thieves. They seldom came on this side of the river on account of certain "fellows," or detectives who were acquainted with them. However, they were paying a nightly visit in a suburb of Pittsburgh, where they had not been invited or even knew their hosts names. They entered the house without any announcement, and later left after having helped themselves to whatever they wanted. The sleep of no one in that house was broken.

After the "job" they had a lot of silver ware, and this and their tools, "jimmies," wedges, revolvers and pocket electric lights were hidden in an old tree on the country roadside. Considering their night's work was deserving of a rest, the burglars sat by the road and waited for the morning's sun. Foley and Wilson appreciated things of nature as well as their own art. Both had a fondness of flowers and each gathered a bunch of violets. This illustrated the point brought out in Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera "Pirates of Penzance," when the policeman in his song "The Constabulary's Lot Is a Hard One," used the following words:

When the enterprising burglar ain't a-burglaring,
And the criminal ain't occupied in crime,
He likes to listen to the gurgle of the brooklet,
And the tinkle of the merry village chime.

At the time of the suburban robbery by Foley and Wilson, Superintendent of Detectives Thomas A. McQuaide was a detective, and on this morning he was standing on the Sixth street bridge.

Foley and Wilson rode on a street car through the city and it was about 6:30 when they separated on this side of the river. Wilson started to cross the bridge first. McQuade saw him and noticing he carried a small bunch of violets, asked him where he picked them up.

Wilson was well known to the detective. McQuaide felt assured by the dust on Wilson's shoes and the flowers in his hand that he had not been on any nefarious mission within the limits of this city, and he decided to let the thief pass over the river bridge.

"But who were you with?" asked the detective.

"No one, Tommy," answered the thief.

Now Foley was not well known to McQuaide and while they were talking Foley came along. The detective saw the same colored dust on the stranger's shoes and noticed that he carried a bunch of violets similar to those of Wilson. Foley passed his companion and the detective without noticing them.

"Come here young fellow," said McQuaide.

Foley stopped and walked up to the officer. McQuaide took the flowers from Wilson and from Foley both. Then he told the men to stand side by side. McQuaide looked at the dust on the men's feet and glanced at the flowers.

"I thought you said you were alone," said McQuaide to Wilson.

"Well, Tommy, I didn't think Foley was coming over the bridge so soon," answered Wilson.

"That's all right, Wilson," replied McQuaide, "I 'made a new face' and I will stand for the story about being alone."

The thieves walked to Allegheny and McQuaide reported for duty at Central station.

PITTSBURGH'S PRODIGALS RETURN FROM METROPOLIS

Back to Their Old Home, Hundreds Who Caught the New York Fever Are Coming Now.

Dear John—I want to go back to Pittsburgh. New York is all right but it does not suit me so well as old Pittsburgh. Can you forward it?

Letters much like that quoted above have been coming in large numbers for six months into the offices of Pittsburgh companies having representatives in New York. The letters mark the decline of the New York craze which grasped this city so firmly about four years ago and raged with the greatest virulence until a few months ago.

It was the experience of hundreds that my a piece of residence New York is a great deal more costly than this city, and that in the larger city the individual counts for much less than in this one.

When the offices of half a dozen of the underlying companies of the Steel Corporation—these companies being in themselves giant corporations—were brought back here, there were restored to Pittsburgh many former residents, the majority of them natives of this city or district. Almost to a man they were glad to return.

"For a man on a moderate salary, especially if he has a family to keep, Pittsburgh is a far better place," said one prodigal. "Of course, one can see a show a couple of months earlier in the metropolis than here, but shows are not what a man lives for. Pittsburgh as an art center, in its music, its religious life, its social life, and, above all, in its business life, is equal in every particular, so far as the man of average means is concerned, to New York. All in which the metropolis excels can be seen on a few trips there. For steady enjoyment we have plenty here.

"For opportunities this city excels New York many times over. It is not crowded in the way the other city is. Everybody goes to New York, while in this city there are always good vancancies for the right man.

"Smoke? What does that amount to? It's dirty now in every city, and at the worst it only means a little more frequent washing."

Mormon Conference Postponed.

The Western Pennsylvania conference of the Church of Jesus Christ, Latter Day Saints, better known as the Mormon church, which was to have been held yesterday in the Allegheny headquarters, 1305 Allegheny avenue, has been postponed to await information from President John G. McQuarrie of the eastern states mission. It is thought arrangements can be made to hold the conference within 10 days.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION TRAIN.
Especially for Pittsburghers.

Beginning with Sunday, May 1, the Pennsylvania-Vandalia Short Line will place in service for the especial accommodation of the people of Pittsburgh, a new and solid train of sleeping cars and coaches, to run through from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, with dining car service from Pittsburgh, through Columbus and Dayton to Richmond.

This train will be known as "The World's Fair Special"—No. 29, and will leave Pittsburgh Union station every day at 1 o'clock p. m. (2 o'clock p. m., Pittsburgh time), reaching St. Louis the next morning at 7:15, via Merchants bridge. Returning train No. 28, "The Pittsburgh Special," will leave St. Louis Union station every day at 8:15 p. m. via Merchants bridge, reaching Pittsburgh the next day at 2:15 p. m., Central time, 3:15 p. m., Pittsburgh time. Dining car service from Richmond to Pittsburgh.

Concerning rates of fare to St. Louis and return, during the World's fair, please call upon or address J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pennsylvania-Vandalia Short Line, room 515 Park building, Pittsburgh.

Men's Watches

Solid silveroine cases, perfectly dust proof, screw front and back. Fitted with best American movements, guaranteed good timekeeper. Exclusive jewelers ask $5, here Monday at $2.98

Sale of Pins

3c Black Mourning Pins, specially priced at, per box, 1c.

All kinds of Kirby & Beard's regular 5c Hair Pins at, per paper, 2½c.

All kinds of D. F. Taylor's regular 5c Hair Pins at, per paper, 2½c.

5c Nickel-plated Safety Pins, Monday at, per dozen, 2½c.

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Chandeliers

Two-arm chandeliers, in neat designs. Closing out several numbers of regular $2 and $2.50 fixtures at the special price, while they last, of..... $1.48

Suit Cases

Leather Suit Cases, in russet or dark brown, 24 inch size, with steel frame and straps or catches; linen lined. Very special Monday at..... $2.95

24-inch Karatol Suit Cases, $1.55.

Price-Making on Spring Apparel That Demonstrates Our Leadership

The Suit Sale of the Season

The extraordinary deal by which we secured the stock of Messrs. M. Fox & Co., 43 E. 18th St., New York City, resulted in the most important suit sale ever held in Pittsburgh. Here are examples of the remarkable money-saving offerings.

$25 Suits, $16.50. A large variety of cleverly tailored suits in all the predominating shades of cheviots, basket weaves, mixtures and canvas cloths also tan coverts. Military, blouse or Eton coats, with or without collars. Trimmed with braids or straps and lined with silk. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. Tailored to fit women or misses. Through our recent purchase we are enabled to offer $25 garments at the Sale Price of..... $16.50

$12 Suits, $7.95. Eton and military suits of venetians, broadcloths and cheviots, with walking or dress length skirts. Sale Price..... $7.95

Voile Suits, $25. Fine voiles, in tans, browns, blues and black. Collaress blouse coats, trimmed with Woodland braids to match material. Cut with large puff sleeves. Skirts pleated and trimmed, with rustling taffeta, silk drop lining. Also mixture and plain cloth suits, in all the leading shades. Fancily trimmed or plainly tailored. Walking or dress length skirts. Made by the best tailors in the country and truly exceptional value at..... $25

$16 and $18 Suits, $10. Women's or Misses' Eton or blouse Suits, made of plain or fancy materials. Perfectly tailored garments at..... $10

Women's Coats Specially Priced

The immense stock of Spring Coats which we display is one grand assembly of truly marvelous values. Nowhere in the country can be found more convincing offerings of the leading coat modes of the hour at prices so temptingly low.

Tan Jackets, with straight front and fitted backs. Collarless and fancily stitched. Lined throughout with satin. Tailored to fit women and misses. Correct fitting coats at the low figure of..... $5.95

Tan Jackets of coverts, in military effects, collarless or corset fitting styles, with notch collars. Lined with silk. Also broadcloth coats, with strapped or stitched seams. The best values in the two cities at $6.95 and ... $7.95

Tan Jackets, in 24 inch lengths. Corset fitting styles, with strapped or stitched seams, flat stitched collars, puff sleeves and turnover cuffs. Lined with silk, and extra values at..... $10

Tan Covert Box or Military Coats, $3.95

Spring Coats. Splendidly tailored tan covert jackets, in medium or shorter lengths. Lined with taffeta silk. Also peau de sole or taffeta jackets, in box shapes and collarless silk bicuses. Lined with silk. Extra values at..... $12

Spring Coats of tan coverts, with fancy sleeves, yoke collars and taffeta silk lining. Also plainly tailored jackets. Perfect fitting and certainly exceptional offerings at $15 and. $16.50

Spring Coats, with fancy or plain sleeves and silk lining. Also full length raincoats, belted, with triple or single shoulder capes. These should be seen by every woman before buying. Unequaled at..... $20

Tan Covert Box Coats, silk lined $5.00

Thousands of Dainty Waists

Our waist section, by far the best appointed, largest and finest stocked in Pittsburgh, is just now making wonderfully attractive showings of new linen, lawn, dimity and madras waists; as well as exclusive designs in silks, peau de soie and fancy laces.

Linen Waists. A large variety of white linen waists, with tucked front and back. Cut with pleated sleeves and finished with neat stock collar. Also organdy and lawn waists, fancily trimmed or plainly tailored. Extra values at..... 98c

Linen Waists, strictly tailor-made. Trimmed with wide or narrow tucks and finished with new cuffs and collars. Puff sleeves. Perfect fitting. Should bring at least $3, here Monday at only..... $1.95

Linen Waists. Fine strictly tailored linen waists, with broad tucks front and back. Finished with neat laundered cuffs and stock collar with bow tie. Tucked sleeves. Tailored to fit all sizes. Perfect fitting and waists which cannot be duplicated elsewhere in the two cities at..... $2.95

Linen Waists, with handsomely embroidered front and laundered or embroidered cuffs. Perfect fitting waists, with the new broad shoulder effects. Exceptionally attractive offering at..... $3.95

Linen Waists, made of fine white linens with fancy embroidered fronts. Also plain linens, with tucked front and back. Finished with neat cuffs and stock collars. Should bring more money than our special price of..... $4.50

Silk Waists. A beautiful showing of silk waists, in colors and black. Made of all the silks in vogue this season. Some fancily trimmed, others plainly tailored. Every one interested in a new waist should not fail to see these at our very special prices of $3.95, $4.95 and..... $5.95

This Gathering of Most Interesting Items Will Appeal to Women.

New Laces and Hosiery

Large importations have reached us during the past few days, showing the very latest in laces and hosiery—these we have marked at quick selling prices.

Venise and Valenciennes Lace Yokings, full 18 inches wide. Choice of cream or white. Very special value at, per yard..... 49c

Duchess and Normandy Valenciennes Laces, in all the new patterns and widths from 3 to 5 inches. White or cream shades. Very unusual value at Monday's price of, per yard..... 10c

Fine Venise Laces, in bands, medallions and drop ornaments. A large variety of widths and designs, some of which are worth up to double Monday's price of, per yard.. 49c

Children's Extra Heavy School Hose, fast black, either narrow or wide ribbed, with double knee, heel and toe. All sizes at, per pair..... 25c

Women's Silk Lisle Hose—Very Special—fast black, guaranteed stainless, high spliced heel and double sole. The finest stockings ever offered at, per pair..... 48c

Women's Fine French Lisle Hose, in all the latest spring patterns; also with silk embroidered ankles, in plain or lace effects. Elegant goods at, per pair..... 75c

Women's Pure Silk Hose, with linen feet, per pair, $1.00.

That Trimmed Hat Sale Is Continued.

On Saturday there was not a dissenting voice in the general expression here, on all sides, that the trimmed hats offered at this sale are truly extraordinary values. For Monday this sale continues with hundreds of equally pretty creations at about half what you would expect to pay.

Trimmed Hats. A variety of refined styles, including the new lace hats, trimmed with clusters of flowers, satin velvet ribbon and imported ornaments. Beautiful, indeed, at

$3.95 and $5.00

A surprising showing of $7.50 and $10 Trimmed and Tailored Suit Hats

Ready-to-Wear Hats, in French sailor, flat-iron turban, turpedo and colonial effects. Every color and combination in a special showing tomorrow at

$1.95 up to $4.50

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Young Girls' Hats in the stylish flare shapes. Made of splendid wearing straw braids and trimmed with bows of velvet or satin ribbon rosettes and ornaments. Every color represented at

95c and $1.45

Ready-to-Trim Hats. A very clever hat is our new "Cirgl." It is handmade on wire frame of soft satin finished straw braids with chiffon folds around edge. Choice of black, white, navy, brown and champagne shades at..... $3.95

Children's Flats, in Tuscan, Yokohama, Milan or split straws. Special at..... 25c, 48c and 98c

Straw Dress Hat Shapes, in every style, color and shape, priced from..... 75c up to $1.95

Negligee and House Wear

In addition to our splendid stocks of negligee wear, we carry a complete line of house dresses for maids and nurses' uniforms, in black brilliantines, sateens, seersuckers and percales.

Women's Dressing Sacques, made of all-wool challie, in pretty colorings. Trimmed with satin ribbons and finished with collar, bishop sleeves and fitted backs. Very special values at..... $1.98

The "Nightingale" Kimonos, of pretty lawns or dotted Swiss, finished with scalloped edge and ribbon ties. Every new idea at..... 98c

Women's Wrappers, made of fine percales and lawns, in a wide choice of colors and patterns. Finished with deep flounce and bishop sleeves. Tight lining. Excellent values at..... 98c

We carry a complete line of extra-size Wrappers from 48 to 54-inch bust.

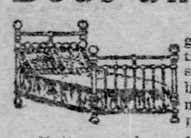
House Dresses, made of fine percales, in neat stripes and dots. Choice of blues, pink and black-and-white. Very well made and extra values at..... $1.50

House Dresses of black sateens and brilliantines. Exceedingly well made and finished. Attractive offerings at..... $2.50

Maids' and Nurses' Dresses, made of plain or striped ginghams. Cut very carefully so as to be perfect fitting. Choice at..... $1.98

Prices Quoted in These Sections Point the Way to Real Economy

Beds and Bedding



Iron Beds, enameled in blue, green or white; with brass trimmings, malleable iron construction. A very handsome bed—cannot be duplicated at near our special price of..... $4.25

Mattresses, layer felt, fine quality ticking; will please the most critical; originally was $15, special at..... $7.98

Springs. Folding Spiral Spring, comes in two parts; the ideal spring for comfort; our price is only..... $2.25

Spring Weight Cotton Blankets, pair, $1.25.
Summer Weight Comforts, special, $1.48.
Good quality Pillows, per pair, 98c.

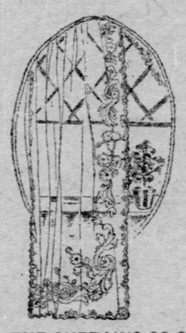
Newest Go-Carts

Our assortment of Go-Carts ranks without question among the best. Prices for latest Reclining Carts ranging from $40.00 down to..... $6.75

Folding Go-Carts from $15.00 to..... $1.98

The "Alwyn," the newest thing in go-carts; see it in our window.

Manufacturer's Curtain Sale



Where a manufacturer turns out thousands and thousands of pairs of curtains in a season there are numbers that come through with slight imperfections. Sometimes it is only a stitch that is dropped or a small rent; other times the curtain is discolored a little by contact with the machinery. These are trifling defects, yet enough to keep them from selling at full price. We just closed out a lot of these curtains, in which many of the imperfections are so small that you would not discover them unless shown to you. In some cases one of a pair is perfect and the other only slightly imperfect. These will be closed out at mere fractional prices.

THE CURTAINS SO STARTLINGLY PRICED ARE—

Finest Nottinghams, Cable Nets, Arabians, etc., in beautiful new designs; full width and length. An extraordinary opportunity, as when these curtains are draped it's not one in a hundred would show anything wrong.

Lace Curtains, $1.50 to $3 grades, at, per pair,	Lace Curtains, $3 to $5 grades, at, per pair,	Lace Curtains, $5 to $8 grades, at, per pair,
50c	98c	$1.50

Attractive Shoe Offerings

The complete summer and spring lines of women's high-grade shoes and oxfords are here. The tan oxfords will be favored greatly this summer and we show a superb line in the latest genuine tan Russia leathers or patent kid. If you appreciate smart footwear by all means see our display—and they will fit and wear as well as they look. When exclusive shops charge you $5, they are not giving you any finer footwear than these we sell at..... $3.50 & $4

Women's Tan Oxfords — Extraordinary

Monday we place on sale a special purchase of women's tan oxfords. There are all sizes—but we would advise prompt buying if you wish to secure oxfords which should bring every cent of $3.

Made of selected Russia calfskin, strictly handwelt soles, the very latest spring lasts. High Cuban heels. Monday only at, per pair..... $1.95

Dainty Ribbons

A profusion of plain or novelty ribbons, very desirable for neck, sash and millinery purposes—priced coaxingly.

Taffeta Ribbons, 5 inches wide. Extraordinary offering Monday at, per yard..... 25c

Double-Faced Satin Ribbons, in all the desirable shades. Your choice Monday at the very special price of, per yard..... 48c

Dresden and Persian Ribbons, in many dainty colorings. Cannot be duplicated elsewhere, at, per yard..... 39c

Pretty White Novelty Ribbons, 5 inches wide. An attractive display Monday at, per yard..... 65c

Soft Mousseline Ribbons, 6 inches wide. Desirable ribbons to go on sale Monday at, per yard..... 25c

Bulgarian Ribbons for belts and neck pieces. Your choice Monday at the low figures of, per yd..... 29c and 25c

Fancy Ribbons, in black-and-white effects, 5 inches wide. Exceedingly attractive offerings at, per yard..... 25c

Fancy Hair Bows, made of best quality of ribbons. Extraordinary Monday inducement at..... 25c

News Regarding Clothing and Furnishing---A Boy's Free Library

Ready-to-Wear Attire

Nothing is permitted to enter this superb stock of Men's Clothing unless it is as perfect as skill can make it and can be sold at a reasonable price.

MEN'S SPRING SUITS AND TOPCOATS.

A gathering of smartly tailored suits in fancy cheviots and fancy worsteds; as well as plain colorings. The taste of exacting dressers can be met at these prices in a way calculated to satisfy and bring them back as pleased customers. Also short box topcoats and long raincoats, in correct fabrics, choice..... $15.00

MEN'S SPRING SUITS AND TOPCOATS.

Lines of garments absolutely correct in style and tailored with a careful attention to every little detail. Choice of single or double-breasted sack suits, in a range of colorings and patterns which makes selection easy and pleasant. Also short topcoats and full length raincoats, in smart styles. Absolute fit or you need not take the suit. Choice at $18.00 and..... $20.00

Leaders in $10 Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats. Every detail in the making and every thread in the materials is of a character usually confined to clothes selling in the neighborhood of $15. The suits are smart fancy patterns or solid colorings. The Topcoats are correct tan coverts, Scotch mixtures or plain oxfords and black. The Raincoats are genuine cravenettes, splendidly tailored and heretofore unknown at such a small price. Choice at..... $10.00

Tailoring Dept.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department, recently added offers to critical men high-class to-measure tailoring at prices which will not overtax the pocketbook.

The variety of exclusive spring woolens presented here to select from is second to none in the two cities. Skilled cutters and tailors are employed by us, and the entire organization has been entered into service to construct perfectly made-to-measure garments

At Right Prices

Umbrella Sale

Men's and Women's Umbrellas, not a one of which is worth under $4. We bought these under especially favorable circumstances and intend to place a high-grade umbrella within the reach of all. Made of pure silk taped-edge taffeta or silk serge coverings, with fine imported handles. Priced for quick selling on Monday at..... $1.98

Special Hat Sale

Latest Spring Derbies and Soft Hats closed out by us from one of the largest manufacturers in New Jersey. If bought in the regular way we would have to sell these hats at $2, but this purchase enables us to present stylish hats, in black and the leading colors at..... $1.29

New Idea for the Boys.

A free membership in the "American Boys' Library" to patrons of our Boys' Clothing Department.

A purchase of $3 or over made at any time in our boys' clothing department carries with it a membership card in the "American Boys' Library." This card entitles any boy to the books of this splendid library free of any extra charge. These volumes may be exchanged from time to time from a list of over 150 titles, which include the very best books for boys that have been published.

This Library has been installed in the Boys' Clothing Department on the fourth floor of our store and the circulating hours for securing books or making exchanges are from 3 to 5 p. m. daily and all day on Saturday.

The "American Boys' Library" contains the very best stories of travel, adventure, history, sport and education, by such well-known boys' authors as Henty, Oliver Optic, Alger, Kingston, Winfield, etc.

Special for Monday—Boys' double-breasted or Norfolk Suits in the very latest materials. Ages 6 to 18. Handsome suits at..... $3.00

Special for Monday—Boys' double-breasted Norfolk, Eton House and Junior Brown Suits, very latest ideas. Ages 2½ to 15. Special..... $5.00

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. REVIEWS BY EXPERTS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

END OF CONGRESS SURE THIS MONTH

Dalzell Anxious to Quit Before Americus Club Banquet on April 27.

WOULD ACT AT TOASTMASTER

Gen. Grosvenor, Who Is Also Scheduled for a Speech in Pittsburgh, Cannot Be Here Unless an Early Adjournment Is Taken.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.

Unless something unforeseen intervenes, this session of congress will adjourn between April 27 and May 1. That is the opinion of the leaders of congress and there appears to be nothing to prevent this program going through. Representative John Dalzell, when asked today when he thought congress would get through with its work, said:

"No definite date has yet been fixed, but I think congress will adjourn some day week after next, not later than April 30. Possibly we will get through on April 27. As soon as a date has been agreed upon by the leaders of the house and the senate, the committee on ways and means will report a joint resolution fixing the date, which will be passed by the house and then go to the senate. I think there will be nothing to interfere with an adjournment before May 1."

A matter that is causing Mr. Dalzell some worry is the Americus club banquet which takes place on April 27. He is to act as toastmaster on that occasion, but if congress does not adjourn before then, he does not see how he can leave here. As a member of the committee on rules, Mr. Dalzell will be very busy from this time until adjournment, as all of the business is now being done under special rule. Gen. C. H. Grosvenor of Ohio is also a member of the rules committee, and he is down for a speech at the Americus club banquet. He and Mr. Dalzell and the speaker make up the majority membership of the committee and it would not be possible for both Mr. Dalzell and Mrs. Grosvenor to leave here even for a day before congress adjourns. However, they are hoping that adjournment will be reached before April 27.

As far as the house is concerned it will be ready to quit business at any time within a few days. It is working on the last of the appropriation bills and there is very little legislation scheduled to be put through besides these. The statehood bill is to be passed under a special rule which the committee on rules will report to the house early next week, but the passage of that bill will not require much time. A few other measures may be taken up but none of them wil linterfere with an early adjournment.

In the senate there is always danger of delay, but there is nothing now before that branch that is expected to provoke a filibuster. Leading senators see no reason why an adjournment should not be reached before May 1.

SOLATION FOR GERMANY IN ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY

The Russ Predicts It Means Also Agreement Between England and Russia.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—The papers here, which since the Anglo-French agreement had been distracted first by the holidays and then by the stirring events of the last few days, are now discussing it significantly, and in a friendly fashion, finding therein promise of better relations with Great Britain and a new and heavy blow to German prestige, the plan for German hegemony having been already upset by the Russo-Austrian and Franco-Italian agreements. The Russ says:

"For France, and perhaps for all Europe, the Anglo-French agreement is a turning point. France was being drawn to Germany against her will. Emperor William has made it one of the principal tasks of his life to reconcile France to her fate, but besides the Berlin road there is one other open, namely, the London road. French statesmen had long anticipated the moment when they would have to choose between them. Germany is now abandoned to involuntary isolation. France has left her irrevocably. Her complete isolation will now depend upon Russia. If the latter concludes an agreement with Great Britain, Germany's position will be critical. The prospect is so pleasing to Great Britain that she will scarcely place unacceptable conditions before Russia. Great Britain knows that her agreements with France will become friendship, if Russia desires to join the coalition. Germany understands that the Anglo-French agreement will not weaken the dual alliance which it simply supplements."

FAIR ESTATE SETTLED.

California Millionaire's Money Will Be Divided Between Two Sisters.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 16.—Superior Judge Cook today ordered the final distribution of the estate of the late Charles L. Fair, which was appraised at $3,040,000, to the two sisters of the deceased, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt.

The sum of $126,000 is to be held out for the purpose of meeting various claims. Attorneys' fees and other claims amounting to over $200,000 already allowed are also to be paid out of the estate. After taking testimony to prove that no child had been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fair, the judge decreed that they died without issue.

No contest to the distribution of the estate was made. The executor, Herman Oelrichs, presented a final supplementary report which was accepted and he was discharged from further liabilities.

Late Theatrical Changes.

The Alvin theater will not close next week, as stated in the dramatic column of this paper, but will continue for another week, with William Faversham in "Lord and Lady Algy." The company comes here after an engagement at the Criterion theater. The production will be given identically the same and with the same cast which presented it in New York.

Blanche Bates, who appears at the Nixon next week, will change the bill for the Wednesday matinee, at which she will appear in "Madame Butterfly," a story of Japanese life, and "My Aunt's Advice," a modern comedy.

National Bank Organized.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—A national bank has been organized at Scenery Hill with a capital stock of $25,000. The stockholders today elected the following officers: President, George E. Renshaw; vice president, Dr. F. I. Patterson; cashier, G. M. Mitchell and assistant cashier, Clarence E. Hill. The directors are: Dr. F. I. Patterson, Collin Swazier, Thomas H. Dague, George E. Renshaw, Julius Kinder, James Kefover, Jacob C. Martin, Harvey Hill and C. E. Hill. A fine building will be erected.

Texas Oil Tanks Burned.

BEAUMONT, TEX., April 16.—Fire in the gulf refinery property at Port Arthur which raged for many hours, was brought under control today after having caused damage amounting to $126,000. The refinery was not damaged, but three steel tanks and their contents were destroyed.

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS

HOW SPEAR CAN DO IT!

This is one of a chain of Stores owned by Spear.

Buying trainloads of Furniture and Carpets for these establishments in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and New York, Spear gets all goods at prices lower than any competitor.

Positively Spear will NEVER be undersold.

Put that into your pipe and smoke it—think it over.

This is the store for all the people all the time.

CREDIT IS FREE TO ALL.

A DOLLAR OR TWO WILL DO---

And in case you get sick or out of work your payments will be extended.

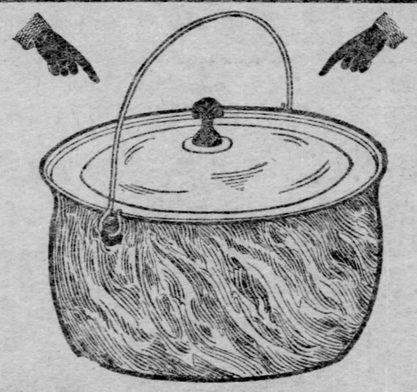
SPEAR "DELIVERS THE GOODS."

All Brass

THIS FINE BRASS BED, $19

Try and see if you can match it elsewhere for less than $32.00. A Spear Bargain, such as have made this store famous.

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS



THIS BERLIN KETTLE
Worth $1, on sale Monday only 35c

NOT "SECONDS" BUT STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

This Berlin kettle (with cover) will be on sale for 35 cents all day Monday, or until they are all gone. It is a regular $1.00 article, and likely they will be sold within a few hours. A great bargain. White enameled inside and blue and white mottled outside. "Dipped" several times in order to obtain the desired thickness and dried by a special kiln process. Made to withstand the most intense heat.

Please note that this kettle has convex sides, which prevent contents from boiling over.

TRULY SPEAR'S BARGAINS NEVER CEASE

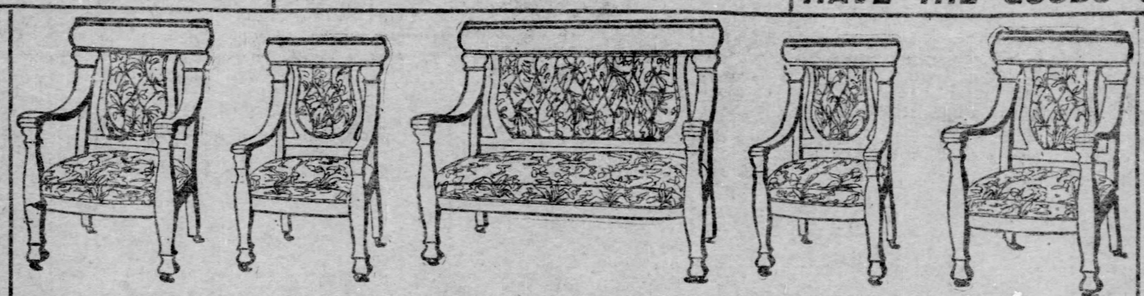
This Magnificent Iron Bed, $16.50

This bed is truly a work of art. And as to the price—just go to some other stores and you'll find that the usual price is $30.00. One of the most elegant patterns ever seen at anything like Spear's special price.

HAVE THE GOODS CHARGED

THIS CHIFFONIER

Generally sold for $16. Everybody is getting on to the fact that Spear is not dear..... $9.50



$24 This Exquisite 5-Piece Parlor Suite $24

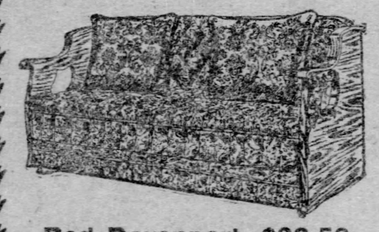
One of the most noticeable things about a good housegeeper is the way in which she keeps her Parlor. And you'll see that the Parlor Suit stands out prominently from the rest of the apartment. Why don't you get a new Parlor Suit? Just come in and see this superb one that Spear is offering this week for $24. It can't be beaten either for price or beauty—would cost you $35 elsewhere. It is prettily upholstered in velour, damask, etc.

COME IN AND SEE SPEAR—HIS PARLOR SUITS ARE NOT DEAR.

This Hall Rack $7.50

Well worth $12. Come in and see Spear's big line of Hall Racks.

SPRING TIME IS CARPET TIME.



Bed Davenport, $28.50

This Davenport may be used as any other Davenport in the daytime and can be opened up and used as a bed at night. Have it charged. You save money on any one you buy here.

Don't forget that this is

CARPET HEADQUARTERS

And that Spear makes, lines and lays all carpets

FREE.

A NICE RUG FREE WITH EVERY CARPET.

Ingrain Carpets; worth 75c. Sale Price..... 40c

Tapestry Brussels, a fine selection of patterns and borders; worth 80c and 90c..... 54c

Extra Tapestry Brussels with borders, our best quality, 90c, 75c and..... 65c

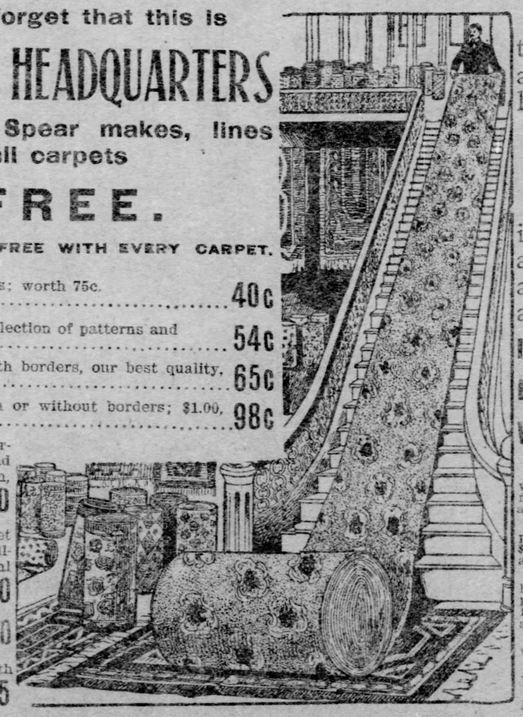
Wilton Velvet Carpets, with or without borders; $1.00, $1.25 and..... 98c

The very best Brussels Carpets made, Gobelin blue, ground large Oriental pattern in tan, rose and olive; worth $1.50..... $1.10

The very best Brussels Carpet made, light tan ground, small all-over scroll, with large Oriental pattern in red, blue and gold; worth $1.50..... $1.10

Axminster Carpet, worth $2.00, Sale price.. $1.60

Wilton Velvet Carpet; worth $2.25, Sale price..... $1.75



Spear has the largest and best selection of RUGS in the State and prices are moderate.

Ingrain Rugs, Size 9x12. $3.98

Brussels Rugs, Size 9x12. $11.50

Velvet Rugs, Size 9x12. $16.50

Tapestry Brussels, splendid weave, room-size rug, 9x12 feet, $20, $18 and..... $16.75

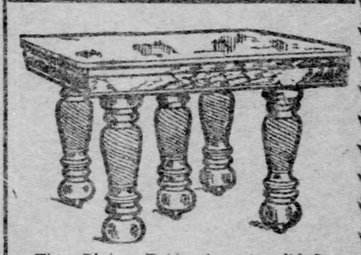
Axminster Rugs, the finest parlor covering, size 9x12 feet, $35, $30 and..... $24.75

Wilton Rugs, will wear a lifetime, fine colors—a special price enables us to offer 9x12 feet rugs, $42, $32 and..... $27.50

Heavy Wilton Velvet Rugs, size 9x12.. $23.50

Fine Wilton Velvet Rugs, size 9x12.. $26.50

Royal Axminster Rugs, size 9x12..... $30.00



This Dining Table—is not solid oak, but finely finished. About 80 tables on hand to go at..... $5

This Sideboard, $12.50

A rare bargain. Usually sold at $20. Spear's inducements are irresistible.

THIS BEAUTIFUL DRESSER, $12

Generally sold for $18. This is a characteristic Spear bargain.

Fancy Pieces for the Parlor, $5.50 AND UP.

SPEAR & CO

908 and 910 Penn Avenue.

GO-CARTS from $4.50 UP.

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT & AUCTION CO.,

815 PENN AVENUE.

GREAT FIRE SALE OF FURNITURE AND CARPETS ATTRACTS THE CROWDS

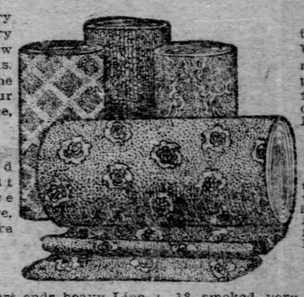
We are having a tremendous fire sale of carpets and furniture. From the time we announced that we had received large consignments of furniture and carpets rescued from the big fires in Baltimore and other Eastern cities, customers began to crowd in upon us. Such bargains as were never heard of before are here for you. Some of the goods are a little damaged by water and smoke, and in the hurry to get some of the furniture out of the burning buildings it was somewhat scratched, but the injuries were slight. However, they could not be sold for brand new goods, and we bought them at prices ranging down to almost nothing. We are selling these goods for one-third to one fourth of what they are actually worth. These are the greatest furniture and carpet bargains ever offered. Come before they are all gone.

MISFIT CARPETS

We are selling a lot of misfit carpets at tremendous sacrifice. They were made for the high-toned trade of the big retail dealers. After the carpets were cut and made they were for one reason and another thrown back upon the hands of the dealers. We bought them cheap. We desire to get rid of them all at once. Hurry if you wish the biggest bargains.

40 smoked very heavy Tapestry Brussels, new misfit Carpets. Price before the fire $1.05. Our Fire Sale Price, 45c per yd

20 smoked Brussels Misfit Carpets. Price before the fire, $1.00. Our Fire Sale Price, 52½c



16 smoked extra heavy All-Wool Ingrain new, misfit Carpets. Price before the fire, 95c. Our Fire Sale Price, 35c per yd

14 smoked extra 3-ply all-wool Ingrain Misfit Carpets. Price before the fire, 85c. Our Fire Sale Price, 47½c

60 smoked short ends heavy Linoleum. Price before the fire, $1.25. Our Fire Sale Price..... 32½c per yd

14 smoked remnants very heavy Straw Matting. From 5 to 10 yards in each remnant. Price before the fire, 22c. Our Fire Sale Price.... 12½c per yd

21 smoked remnants of Oilcloth. From 5 to 10 yards in each remnant. Price before the fire, 50c. Our Fire Sale Price..... 16c per yd

28 smoked rolls very fine heavy Wilton Velvet Carpet. Price before the fire $1.50. Our Fire Sale Price, made, laid and lined..... 79c per yd

51 smoked rolls very fine Body Brussels Carpet. Price before the fire $1.25. Our Fire Sale Price, made, laid and lined..... 65c per yd

26 new Oriental Druggets, in very beautiful designs; size 9x12. Sold at $30, $27 and $38. Our Fire Sale Price..... $12.50

12 smoked very fine heavy wool Druggets, in all sizes and colorings. Price before the fire, $15. Our Fire Sale Price, up from..... $7.48

160 smoked extra heavy Rugs, size 56x30. Price before the fire, $1.50. Our Fire Sale Price. $1.12

9 heavy smoked Ingrain Rugs. Price before the fire, $7.50. Our Fire Sale Price..... $4.98

17 smoked French Wilton Rugs, size 9x12. Price before the fire, $40. Our Fire Sale Price..... $22.50

Remember, these Rugs come in all the latest patterns.

41 extra room Rugs in Velvet and Axminster—all sizes. Sold at $30, $35 and $40. Our Fire Sale Price..... $16.25

34 very fine heavy Druggets in all sizes and colorings. Sold at $13 and $14.50. Our Fire Sale Price..... $5.75

17 smoked new Oriental Druggets in very beautiful designs; size 9x12. Price before the fire, $40. Our Fire Sale Price..... $14.65

SMOKED HOUSE FURNISHINGS

36 smoked Iron Beds, all sizes. Price before the fire, $7.75. Our Fire Sale Price.. $2.98

40 smoked Rockers, both oak and mahogany. Price before the fire, $3.00. Our Fire Sale Price.. $1.40

20 smoked Bedroom Suites, both oak and mahogany. Price before the fire, $40. Our Fire Sale Price, $14.50

9 smoked Bedroom Suites. Prices before the fire, $40 to $45. Our Fire Sale Price, $24.50

33 smoked Springs, all sizes. Price before the fire, $5.00. Our Fire Sale Price..... 97c

18 smoked Sideboards. Price before the fire, $25. Our Fire Sale Price..... $14.75

32 smoked Refrigerators. Price before the fire, $15. Our Fire Sale Price..... $4.98

29 smoked Golden Oak Extension Tables. Price before the fire, $15. Our Fire Sale Price..... $4.98

44 smoked Golden Oak Dining Chairs. Price before the fire, $2.00. Our Fire Sale Price..... 37½c

52 smoked Golden Oak Dining Chairs. Price before the fire, 75c. Our Fire Sale Price..... 20c

23 smoked odd Parlor Pieces. Price before the fire, $12, $15 and $18. Our Fire Sale Price..... $5.75

26 smoked Cooking Stoves. Price before the fire, $15. Our Fire Sale Price..... $9.50

25 smoked Couches. Price before the fire, $10.75. Our Fire Sale Price..... $5.25

19 smoked Go-Carts. Price before the fire, $10.00. Our Fire Sale Price..... $2.98

20 sets of Dishes, 100 pieces in each set. Sold in other stores for $12.00. Our price..... $7.48

7 smoked 5-piece Parlor Suites. Price before the fire, $65. Our Fire Sale Price.. $19.25

75 smoked Mattresses, all sizes. Price before the fire, $5.00. Our Fire Sale Price..... 98c

40 smoked Wardrobes. Price before the fire, $25. Our Fire Sale Price..... $7.98

28 smoked Ranges. Price before the fire, $26.00. Our Fire Sale Price..... $11.75

30 smoked Folding Beds. Price before the fire, $25. Our Fire Sale Price..... $14.75

32 smoked China Closets. Price before the fire, $37.00. Our Fire Sale Price..... $14.75

Cash or Credit—Terms Arranged to Suit.

Young People Going to Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

Store Open Saturday Evenings Till 10 O'Clock.

Remember Our Number, 815 Penn Avenue,

and Bring This Ad. With You. We are the Only Dealers in

GENUINE MISFIT CARPETS

In the City.

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT AND AUCTION CO.

815 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHAMPIONS SUFFER FIRST DEFEAT OF THE SEASON---AMATEUR TEAMS BATTLE

CARDINALS WON SECOND CONTEST

Pirates Made Plenty of Hits, but Could Not Make Them Count in Way of Runs.

KRUGER LOST A CHANCE

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

St. Louis	7	Pittsburgh	5
New York	3	Brooklyn	1
Chicago	10	Cincinnati	7
Boston	9	Philadelphia	7

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	3	0	1.000	Chicago	1	1	.500
Boston	2	1	.667	St. Louis	1	1	.500
Pittsburgh	1	1	.500	Philadelphia	1	2	.333
Cincinnati	1	1	.500	Brooklyn	0	3	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 16.—Pittsburgh today outbatted the Cardinals, drew two more bases on balls, furnished the star fielding features of the game, including three fast double plays, bunched four hits and a base on balls in the ninth inning for a grand-stand finish, yet went down and out 7 to 5. Two errors by Wagner, one of the hard-luck variety, were the only weak points in a game of truly championship caliber.

The Pirates again got the worst of it in the umpiring on the bases, but only one of the decisions cost a run. Wagner's name furnishes the topic of the hour tonight by reason of his sensational playing. Full figure cuts of Honus took up columns of space in today's papers in tribute to his spectacular play of yesterday, and the effect must have made the big player nervous, for his throwing to first was a trifle uncertain, though he more than redeemed himself otherwise.

The day was too cold for baseball, but a crowd of 7,000 shivered in winter overcoats and the enthusiasm caused by the Cardinals' playing is expected to draw an immense gathering tomorrow. The two race tracks which opened yesterday, each scattered over 10,000 passes, helping the cold weather in keeping down the baseball attendance.

Wagner's fumble of Shannon's rap in the first and Smoot's double tallied one. Clarke's base on balls and his steal of second, followed by Branshield's single, netted things up. In the third Wagner got Smoot's hard smash in deep short but his throw bounded too sharp and fast for Kitty to handle. It was a hard chance, and nine times out of ten Branshield would have had the man at first. Shannon, who had singled, scored and Smoot went to third, scoring with two out of Burke's hit to left.

In the ninth Clarke walked, Leach fouled to Byers, Wagner singled to center, Branshield hit to third and two runs tallied on Sebring's hit to center. Ritchey followed suit and the bases were full when Smith struck out. Nichols was serving straight balls, and the Pirates were finding him. Kruger was sent to bat for Miller, the first man to go away with clever Shay, who trapped it with his glove and retired Ritchey at second, together with Pittsburgh's hopes.

In the eighth Leach was cheered to the echo when he reached Phillies' third man up, with a lightning stop and throw of the cleanest brand. Wagner followed immediately with a headlong plunge for Byers' line drive, getting the ball as it was leaving his hands and twisting on his back as he held it. Wagner's double play with Branshield in the first was made with two on bases, and those in the fourth and fifth with one up.

Both St. Louis errors were made in the fourth and just how Manager Lee Pfeister or Scanlon may pitch tomorrow. Scanlon is in fine form and Leever says he had all kinds of control and fast shoots at Hot Springs. Some of the players will go straight to Pittsburgh from Jersey. Wolfe, Schmutz and Carlsch being named. The score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pittsb'h.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell, 2..7	1	3	1	1	0	Beau't, m..1	1	1	1	0	0
Shannon, r..3	2	2	2	0	0	Clarke, l...2	1	0	0	0	0
Smoot, m..3	1	1	4	0	0	Leach, 3...0	1	0	4	0	0
Beckley, 1..0	2	6	1	0	0	Wagner, s..1	2	2	6	2	2
Shay, s....0	0	0	3	4	0	Field, 1...0	1	12	0	0	0
Burke, l...3	2	3	1	0	0	Sebring, r..1	2	1	0	0	0
Barclay, 1..0	0	4	6	0	0	Ritchey, 2..0	2	3	2	5	0
Byers, c...0	0	7	0	0	0	Smith, c...0	1	3	0	0	0
Nichols, p.0	1	1	1	0	0	Miller, p...0	2	0	1	6	0
						*Krueger ..0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals...7	11	27	9	2		Totals...5	12	24	18	2	

*Batted For Miller in the ninth inning.

St. Louis	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	*	—	7
Pittsburgh	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	—	5

Two-base hits—Smoot 2, Wagner. Sacrifice hit—Shannon. Double plays—Wagner and Branshield; Wagner, Ritchey and Branshield 2. Passed ball—Byers. Stolen base—Smoot. Wild pitches—Nichols 1, Miller 2. Bases on balls—Off Nichols 4, off Miller 2. Struck out—By Nichols 5, by Miller 3. Left on bases—St. Louis 5, Pittsburgh 12. Time—1:40. Umpires—O'Day and Allen. Attendance—7,000.

ERRED GAME AWAY.

Phillies Went to Pieces and Boston Walked Off With Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—After having today's game practically won by superior hitting, the home club, through a combination of mistakes and hits by Boston, allowed the visitors to win. A base on balls, an error by Douglass, a man hit by a pitched ball and 3 singles in the sixth inning gave Boston a lead which the locals were unable to overcome. Attendance 3,102. Score:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cannel, ra..0	0	6	2	0	0	Thomas m..7	2	2	2	0	1
Tenney 1..1	1	12	1	0	0	Glenson, 2..1	4	3	4	2	1
Dolly 3..1	1	2	2	0	0	Wolfe rm..3	0	2	1	0	0
Cooley, l..1	1	1	0	0	0	Titus, r....2	1	1	1	0	0
Ab'chte, s..2	2	2	3	7	0	Barry, l...1	2	2	2	0	0
Raymer, 2..2	0	5	3	0	0	Douglass 1..0	1	1	9	0	1
Peter, r...1	2	1	2	1	0	Hulswit, s..0	1	2	3	1	0
Moran, c...0	2	5	3	0	0	Dooin, c...0	1	7	2	0	0
Wilhelm, p..0	0	0	4	1	0	Lush, p....0	0	0	3	0	0
Totals...8	8	27	20	1		Totals....7	14	27	12	3	

Boston	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	1	0	—	8
Philadelphia	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	—	7

Two-base hits—Gleason 2, Barry. Home runs—Thomas, Titus. Sacrifice hits—Raymer, Gleason, Douglass. Stolen base—Delhanty. Double plays—Hulswitt and Douglass. Left on base—Boston 4, Philadelphia 9. First base on balls—Off Wilhelm 4, off Lush 4. Hit by pitched ball—Hulswitt, Raymer. Struck out—By Lush 6, Balk—Lush. Umpire—Moran.

GIANTS KEEPING IT UP.

Dummy Taylor Was in Great Form and Allowed but Two Hits.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The New York Nationals won their third straight victory from Brooklyn at Washington park today. It was a pitcher's battle, in which Taylor got the upper hand of Poole. The score:

N. York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Browne r..0	0	2	0	0	0	Streng, 2...0	0	0	4	0	0
Devlin, 3..1	1	0	3	0	0	Sheck'd, l..1	1	3	0	0	0
McGann 1..1	1	10	0	0	0	Lumley, r..0	1	0	1	0	0
Metz, s..1	1	3	0	5	0	Burke, m..0	0	2	0	0	0
H.McC. m..0	1	3	0	0	0	Babb, s....0	0	4	3	0	0
Dahlen, s..0	0	3	2	0	0	Boyle, 1...0	0	13	0	0	0
Gilbert, 2..0	0	2	2	4	0	Mc'Ar, 3..0	0	1	3	0	0
Bowerman c..0	0	6	3	0	0	Bergen, c..0	0	4	3	1	0
Taylor, p..0	0	0	0	3	0	Poole, p....0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals...3	4	27	10	0		Totals....1	2	27	14	2	

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1

Two-base hits—Martes. First base on balls—Off Taylor 3, off Poole 5. Struck out—By Taylor 8, by Poole 4. Left on bases—New York 5, Brooklyn 4. First base on errors—New York 1. Time—1:30. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance—6,000.

GREAT UPHILL FIGHT.

Selee's Colts Overlook the Reds and Landed a Victory.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—Cincinnati secured what seemed to be a winning lead in the second and third innings of the game today, but batting failed to hold out. Chicago overcame in the sixth and was never headed. Some part of the locals aided [illegible] Cold weather, much fumbling of flies from the field for criticism of the umpire were features of the game. Attendance—8,500. Score:

Cincin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Huggins 2..1	1	5	3	2		Slagle, m..2	3	1	1	0	
Seym'r m..0	1	3	0	0		Casey, 3..1	0	0	1	1	
Donlin, l..2	2	2	0	0		Chance 1..1	2	9	1	0	
Odwell, l..0	0	2	0	0		McCarty, l..1	1	3	0	0	
Dolan, r..1	1	3	0	0		Tinker, s..1	2	3	3	0	
Kelly, 1...1	0	8	1	1		Jones, r...0	2	3	0	2	
Steidt, 3..1	3	0	1	0		Evers, 2...1	0	2	0	1	
Corcran, s..0	0	1	1	5		Kling, c....0	2	5	0	0	
O'Neill, c..0	0	3	0	0		Lundg'n, p.1	1	1	1	0	
Peitz, c...0	0	2	1	0		Wicker, p..1	0	0	1	0	
Elliott, p..0	0	0	0	1							
Ewing, p..1	0	0	2	1							
Totals...7	9	27	15	5		Totals...10	12	27	9	4	

Cincinnati	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	7
Chicago	1	1	0	1	2	3	2	0	0	—	10

Two-base hits—Lundgren, Tinker. Three-base hits—Seymour, Slagle. Sacrifice hits—Corcoran, Kelly. Stolen bases—Chance, Evers, Steinfeldt. Double plays—Huggins, Corcoran, Kelly; Huggins, Kelly. Bases on balls—Off Ewing 3, off Wicker 3, off Elliott 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ewing 1. Struck out—By Elliott 4, by Lundgren 4. Balks—Ewing 1, Wicker 1. Wild pitches—Lundgren, Elliott, Wicker. Time—2:45. Umpire—Johnstone.

EXPOSITION PARK READY FOR CHAMPIONS' COMING

Pirates' Playgrounds Are the Real Thing Now—Gossip of the Game.

The improvements over at Exposition park are almost completed and when the champions reach home for their first game here on Thursday they will find practically a new playing field, as well as bleechers and grandstand, that have been so transformed that they are hardly recognizable as the old structures. The improvements are complete to the smallest detail, and the park as it now is forms one of the best and most complete baseball plants on the circuit.

Groundkeeper O'Malley has been so busy with other work that he did not touch the playing field until yesterday, when with the assistance of a force of men he started to work and by evening the field was almost in good enough shape for use at once. The high wind of yesterday was just the thing needed to dry out the ground, and by the time the groundkeeper was through all vestige of floods had been removed. It will require a lot of work yet to have the field in the shape O'Malley wants it, but with a continuation of fair weather it will be just right for Thursday.

That was rather a ticklish position little Oom Paul Kruger found himself in yesterday when he was sent up to bat for Pitcher Miller in the ninth inning. There were two hands out, three runners on the bases and a hit needed to tie the score, but the little fellow was not equal to the emergency. It's good betting that Kruger would have given half of a month's salary for a hit at that moment, as he has no great love for the St. Louis fans who drove him from that town when he was under Patsy Donovan.

That there is no such thing as sympathy in the make-up of a ball player was shown yesterday when the Boston Americans jumped on their former comrade, long Tom Hughes, and pounded the very life out of his curves. Hughes' debut with the Highlanders was anything but a success, still at that he is a good pitcher, and will win a lot of games for the New Yorkers.

The defeat sustained by the Quakers at the hands of Buckenberger's crew yesterday must have been a heart-breaker for Hughey Duffy. The Quakers had the game well in hand, but the outfield went to pieces and the victory went a glimmering. The Cleveland team had a dose of the same medicine at Chicago.

There is a report current that Rube Waddell has signed the pledge, and it must be said that his work at Washington yesterday indicated something of the kind, as the Butler county boy held the Senators safe at all stages and simply toyed with the batters.

It looks as though Roscoe Miller was up against some more of his old-time luck yesterday, as the team behind him outbatted and outplayed its opponents, and yet lost the game. Local rooters were pulling for Miller to win his first contest, so as to inspire confidence, but baseball is a queer game.

It begins to look as though the threat made by "Mugsey" McGraw that the Giants would lead the procession all season is to be carried out, as his team has three wins right in a row. However, the Brooklyn team looks like an easy proposition just now, and the season is still young, so that "Mugsey's" prophecy is liable to receive a bump or two before long.

SCHOOL BOYS LOSE.

Wilkinsburg Independents Win from High School, 9 to 2.

The Wilkinsburg Independents beat the Wilkinsburg High school nine yesterday at Wilkinsburg 9 to 2. The score:

Indep'nts	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W. H. S.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Strayer, c..1	2	10	2	0		McKib'n 2..0	0	2	2	1	
Hartman s.2	2	0	1	0		Mend'son 1..1	1	10	1	1	
Moffat, 1..1	2	10	1	1		Missner, 2..1	2	2	3	1	
Mittinger 1..1	3	1	1	0		Th'erst, p..0	1	0	1	0	
McMurry 2..0	1	2	3	0		Brubaker c..0	1	8	1	0	
McK'n, 3..1	0	1	1	4		Marshall, 1..0	0	2	0	1	
Bailey, m..0	1	1	1	0		Gelder, m..0	1	0	0	0	
Ocken, r..1	1	1	0	0		Cupples, r..0	1	2	0	0	
Hend'n p..2	1	1	3	0		Orton, s...0	0	1	2	1	
Totals...9	13	27	15	2		Totals...2	8	27	10	5	

Independents	1	2	0	4	0	0	1	1	*	—	9
W. H. S.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2

Struck out—By Hedgson 11, by Thornhorst 8. Bases on balls—Off Hodgson 2, off Thornhorst 1.

WAYNESBURG AGAIN.

Defeats Slippery Rock Normals, 4 to 3, in Loose Game.

WAYNESBURG, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—In a closely contested game today Waynesburg took the second from Slippery Rock State Normal 4 to 3. Fleming had the visitors at his mercy after the first inning, in which two errors, a base on balls and two hits netted the visitors their runs. The cold weather was responsible for most of the errors. Score:

Wayne'sg	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	S'y Rock.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kennoy, s..1	1	0	4	2		McC'd, 1..1	0	10	0	2	
Smith, 1...1	0	1	0	0		List, c....1	0	2	1	2	
Girard r..0	1	1	0	0		McCar'y, s..0	0	1	2	2	
Monty'g, c.0	0	12	2	0		Dempsey p..0	1	0	2	0	
Sellers m..0	0	1	0	0		Harmth, 3..0	0	1	1	2	
Cowan, 2..0	0	1	1	3		Ralston, 2..0	0	5	2	1	
Patton, l..1	2	2	1	0		Hiken, l....0	1	2	0	0	
Buch'n, 3..0	0	0	0	4		Clution m..0	0	2	0	0	
Fleming p.0	1	1	2	1		Means, r...0	0	0	0	0	
Totals...4	6	27	13	8		Totals....3	2	26	11	8	

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Waynesburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	4
Slippery Rock	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	3

Bases on balls—Off Fleming, List and Ralston; off Dempsey, Montgomery 2, Smith, Cowan, Buchanan. Stolen bases—Dempsey, Coyan, Kennoy. Passed balls—List 3. Sacrifice hits—Buchanan, Harmuth, Smith. Struck out—By Fleming 12, by Dempsey 2. Umpire—Gordon.

First Game Goes to Cabinet.

The Cabinet A. C. opened the season yesterday by defeating the Rockford A. C. of Allegheny 16 to 5. The feature was the pitching of Buster, who had 11 strikeouts in six innings. Score:

Cabinet.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Rockford.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Schlegel 1..2	0	1	1	0		Thomas 3..0	2	0	3	0	
McKin'y 1..1	2	6	0	1		Burnm 1-p.1	2	2	2	1	
Conrad m..1	1	0	0	1		J. Behr 2..0	2	0	0	2	
Diechner s.1	1	1	4	1		Reinhart c..2	1	8	1	1	
Nickel 3..3	3	0	1	1		Nickel 3..0	0	1	1	0	
Dough'y 2..2	0	2	0	0		Lee, ...1	2	12	0	1	
Fox, 1....2	2	6	1	0		G. Behr, m..0	0	0	0	0	
Hinkel, c..4	2	14	1	1		Lahey, r-p.0	0	0	0	0	
Buster, p..3	2	0	0	0		Schil'g, p-r.0	0	0	5	0	
Calhoun, p..0	0	0	1	0							
Totals...16	9	27	8	5		Totals....5	9	24	11	5	

Cabinet	1	2	0	1	0	2	8	2	*	—	16
Rockford	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	—	5

Two-base hits—Nickel, Thomas, J. Behr, Lee. Three-base hits—McKinley, Reinhart. Bases on balls—Off Buster 2, off Schilling 3, off Burnm 2, off Calhoun 1. Struck out—By Buster 11, by Calhoun 2, by Schilling 6.

State Beats the Normals.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—The State college team defeated the Normal team here yesterday 5 to 1. The score:

State.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Bloom.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mason, 3..0	1	1	1	1		Aldinger r..1	2	0	0	0	
Kilmer, c..0	0	9	2	0		Welmer m..0	1	2	0	0	
Melvene 1..0	2	2	0	0		Schmalz 3..0	0	2	1	1	
Ray, 1....0	0	6	1	0		McAvoy, c..0	2	6	2	2	
Moorh'd m.1	0	0	0	0		Hummer s..0	3	4	2	1	
Hav's'k, p.1	0	0	0	8		Fogarty, 2..0	0	3	3	1	
Elder, s...2	1	2	2	1		Brown, 1...0	0	8	0	1	
Forr'm 2..1	2	3	6	0		Beagle, 1...0	0	2	1	0	
Th'pson r.0	1	4	3	0		McCabe, p..0	2	0	7	0	
Totals...5	8	27	14	1		Totals....1	10	27	16	6	

State	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2—	5
Bloomsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	

Three-base hit—Hummel. Stolen bases—State 8, Bloomsburg 1. Struck out—By Haverstick 9, by McCabe 5. Hit by pitched ball—Aldman 2. Umpire—Sherwood.

Fierst's Homer Is Timely.

The Hilldale club captured its second game yesterday by defeating the Fayette nine of Allegheny on University grounds 4 to 3. Fierst won the game in the ninth inning after two men were out with a terrific drive to right for a home run. Score:

Hilldale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Fayette.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hudep'l 2..0	0	1	2	3		Komer, c...0	1	7	1	0	
Burgess, c.1	1	9	0	0		Diemcer 2..1	1	2	3	0	
Wirick, s..0	1	0	4	0		Miller, m..0	0	3	0	0	
Deugan m.1	0	2	0	0		Rodgers, s..0	0	0	4	0	
Rober'n 1.0	1	9	1	0		Strozzer, 1.1	2	8	1	0	
Fierst, r..1	2	1	0	0		Case, ...0	0	1	0	0	
Keogh, p..1	1	0	3	0		Lappy, 3...1	1	3	2	0	
Drane, l...0	1	3	0	0		Prentiss, r..0	0	1	1	0	
Price 3....0	1	2	4	0		Bitner, p..0	1	2	1	0	
Totals...4	8	27	14	3		Totals....3	6	27	13	0	

Hilldale	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	—4	
Fayette	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3	

Dinwiddie Reds Victorious.

The Dinwiddie Reds beat the Rockaways yesterday at Schenley park 20 to 14. The score:

Dinwiddie	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Rockaway	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ko'man, c.4	4	4	1	1		Isaacs, c-2.2	0	1	3	3	
Reis'r p-2..5	3	1	0	1		Poultry, p..8	2	1	2	0	
Wilson s...4	1	1	2	1		McCoy, s...1	2	1	2	1	
Melhorn, 1.4	4	9	1	0		McCabe, 1..3	3	3	0	3	
Fisher p-2.3	2	2	3	0		King, 2....0	1	3	1	0	
Hilbert, 3..4	3	3	1	0		Samuels, 3..2	1	5	3	2	
Hoxh'r, m..2	4	2	0	0		Muckle, m..0	0	6	2	0	
Wagner, r.3	3	3	0	0		Foster, r...1	2	3	0	0	
Gwin, 1...1	1	0	2	0		Little, 1....2	0	4	0	3	
Totals...30	27	27	7	5		Totals...14	11	27	13	10	

Dinwiddie Reds	5	2	2	4	5	0	6	5	0	7—	20
Rockaways	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	—14	

Umpires—Hanlon and Davis.

Blythdale by One Run.

The Lawrencevilles were beaten yesterday at Blythdale 3 to 2. Score:

Lawr'ev'e	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Blythdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cab'n'h m.0	0	2	0	0		Smith, c....0	0	4	2	0	
J.Dug'n 1.1	2	1	0	0		S. Bell 1...0	2	10	1	0	
McGrew 1.0	3	15	0	0		Jones, 2....0	1	3	2	0	
C.Dug'n c.0	1	3	0	0		Wood, s....0	1	1	3	1	
Andrews 3.0	1	1	6	1		H. Bell m...1	1	0	1	0	
Dullard 2.0	1	1	1	1		Hagan, s...0	2	0	3	0	
Revell's 2.0	1	1	1	0		R. Bell, r..1	0	0	0	0	
Bean, r....0	0	0	0	0		Addy, 1....0	1	0	0	0	
Sch'k'r p..1	1	0	5	0		W. Bell, p.0	2	0	0	0	
Totals...2	10	24	13	2		Totals...3	7	27	9	2	

Murray Pitches Good Ball.

The Pirates of Allegheny defeated the Woodlakes yesterday. 12 to 8. The pitching of Murray for the Pirates was the feature. He had 13 strikeouts. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pirates	0	3	0
Woodlakes	3	1	0

Batteries—Murray and Nelson, Nelson and Adams. Umpire—Hefel.

LOCAL AMATEUR RESULTS.

Pirate A. C.	12	Woodlake	8
Shannon	16	Sterlings	5
Allentown Res.	31	Mt. Lebanon Juniors	0
Mikado	7	Tarents, E. E.	4
Van Braam Stars	16	Brown A. C.	3
Alpine A. C.	14	Alpine A. C. (Wilk.)	6
Armstrong A. C.	17	Central A. C.	5
Valley A. C.	25	Hilcrest Juniors	11
Dinwid. Reds, Jrs.	30	Rockaways	14
Superior A. C.	16	Nunnery Hill	0
Cabinet A. C.	16	Rockford	5
Blythdale Reds	3	Lawrenceville	2
Hilldales	4	Lafayettes	3
C. A. C. (Ellwood)	8	Hazel A. C.	1
Fayette Juniors	28	Victors	0
Trentons	18	F. A. S.	11
Adlake Juniors	17	Park A. C.	13
Dravosburg A. C.	10	Stanwix A. C.	7

COLLEGE RESULTS.

Lehigh	11	U. of P.	9
Georgetown	6	Harvard	0
West Point	1	Penna. State	0
Dickinson	4	Franklin & M.	3
Waynesburg	4	Slippery Rock	3
Geneva	6	Shadyside	2
Pittsburgh College	5	Casino A. C.	0
Kiski	5	Hickory Club	2
Mt. Union	20	Buchtel	2

Union defeated Buchtel here today 26 to 2. Score:

									R.	H.	E.
Mt. Union	4	7	2	2	4	1	4	2	*	26	28
Buchtel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	10	12

Batteries—Buchtel, Simmons and Brown; Mt. Union, Nydegger, Riker and Kerr. Struck out—By Simmons 3, by Nydegger 7, by Riker 2. Bases on balls—Off Simons 3, off Nydegger 2. Two-base hits—Hurdle 3, Morris, Riker. Three-base hit—Nydegger. Umpire—Lee.

PRINCETON BEATS FORDHAM

Don Doyle and Will McLane Oppose Each Other on the Rubber.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 16.—(Special.)—The Fordham College nine was beaten by Princeton today, 13 to 2. Both Underhill and Doyle pitched good ball. McLane received poor support. Score:

Fordham.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Princeton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Murray, 1..0	1	0	1	0	2	Davis, r....2	1	1	1	0	
Thuret, c..0	1	1	6	0	0	Dickey, c...1	1	6	0	0	
McLane, p..0	1	1	3	0	0	Underhill p.2	0	1	1	0	
Robinson 1..0	0	10	1	0		Furnell, 3...4	2	1	2	1	
O'Brien, 3..0	1	0	2	2		Bard, 1....0	3	9	0	0	
M'f'man m.0	1	1	0	0		Wells, 2....1	0	1	4	2	
Oliver, m..0	1	2	1	0		Sat'wh'te, s..1	2	1	3	2	
Daddy, r..0	1	1	1	0		Reid, c....1	4	5	1	0	
H'f'man 2..1	0	3	3	1		Cooney, c..0	1	0	1	0	
						Daymon 1..0	0	1	1	0	
						Doyle, p....0	0	0	1	0	
Totals...2	6	24	17	3		Totals...13	14	*26	15	5	

*Oliver hit by batted ball.

Fordham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—	2
Princeton	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	*	—5	

Two-base hits—Burnell2. Sacrifice hits—Bard, Oliver. First base on errors—Princeton 9, Fordham 4. Struck out—By Underhill 3, First on balls—Off McLane 6. Stolen bases—Sat'thwhite, Reid, Lennahon, Davis, Cosgrave, Wells, Oliver. Left on bases—Princeton 6, Fordham 2. Passed ball—Reid.

THE PENNANT RACE NOW IN FULL BLAST---JEFFRIES TAKES TO THE MOUNTAINS

TEAM WORK IS PIRATES' FORTE

Fred Clarke Has Players So Well Drilled They Work Like a Well Oiled Machine.

LOWE STRENGTHENS THE TEAM

The start made by the Pirates at St. Louis on Friday, when the opening game was won, was a pleasing treat for the local lovers, who were somewhat fearful of the team's fate owing to the good work shown by the Cardinals in the series of games with the Browns. Nichol's men put up a stirring game and fought every inch of the way, but could not overcome the grand teamwork of the champions, who succeeded in carting off the victory although outhatted and in a measure outplayed.

It is this same teamwork that is going to bring many a victory to the Clarke crew this season, for if ever there was a ball team that worked with the same precision as a well oiled piece of machinery, it is the Pirates. It has always been contended by the experts of the game that even with mediocre pitching a well balanced team, with its teamwork going right, will take games from teams where the players are stronger individually, and this is the case with the Pirates.

There is one thing that Manager Clarke is a strickler for and that is teamwork, and the result of his diligent training is now shown in his team. Fine teamwork and good heady base running has been drilled into the players day after day until now it is as near perfection as it is possible to get it. This means a lot for the team and those who have figured Fred Clarke as not being general of the game can see some of his clever skill in the perfect teamwork of his players.

Raking Up Old Scores.

It seems as though there is never going to be an end to the fifteen issues that grew out of the world's series between the Pittsburgh and Boston team last season. In St. Louis the other day there was an evidence of ill feeling, when one of the Mound City writers got after Hans Wagner and accused him of "quitting" in those games.

This was not the first time such a charge had been made and right here at home some of the over enthusiastic fans who were sorely disappointed at the outcome of that series, made the same charge, not only against Wagner, but also against Sam Leever, whose sore arm it was claimed was an excuse to cover a weak heart. In the Leever case the charge has been pretty effectually answered by the condition of the pitcher's arm this spring, and as to Wagner, the Carnegie boy needs no excuses in his behalf.

There are some things which have never been brought out about that series, and when the Pirates went home to defeat Manager Clarke and his players offered no excuses, but took their medicine like true sportsmen, and never made a squeal about it. It is a fact, nevertheless, that the Pirates went into that series in such a crippled condition that one-half the players should have been in bed under the doctor's care, instead of being out on a ball field.

This was true of Clarke, who had a lame shoulder; Wagner, with an arm so sore that he could hardly throw a ball, let alone swing a bat; Leach with a physical ailment that would have landed many a player in a hospital, and Ritchey with hands so sore that it was painful for him to even handle a ball. The players did not want to balk on the series as that would look like cowardice on their part, and when they met defeat, not alone because they had only one good pitcher, no excuses were offered.

Can Always Be Relied On.

It is now almost a month since it was announced in this paper that Bobby Lowe, the famous second baseman, had made up his mind to accompany the Pirates on their training trip to Hot Springs to test his injured leg, and in case it turned out all right to get himself into playing shape for the coming season. It was also announced that in case Lowe's leg turned out all right he would become a member of this season's Pirates. This created a big sensation in baseball certain circles and the next day there were denials of the truth of the statement.

That news published in The Gazette can always be relied upon has once more been demonstrated, for at St. Louis on Thursday Lowe, who had stopped at Hot Springs while the Pirates were on their road playing exhibition games, reported to the team and at once affixed his name to a contract to play with the Pittsburgh team during the present season. The fact that Lowe has decided to become a Pirate will be good news for the local lovers of the game as the New Castle boy is a past general in the baseball line and knows about as much of inside baseball as any player or manager in the business, and he will prove a first-class lieutenant for Fred Clarke in the running of the team on the field. JAMES M. NELLIS.

DATE IS DECIDED UPON FOR MONONGAHELA MEET

Interscholastic Will Compete in West Braddock Saturday, May 14—Fine Program.

The meet of the Monongahela Valley Interscholastic Association, will be held on the grounds of the Braddock Athletic club in Hawkins hollow, West Braddock, on Saturday, May 14. This was decided upon at a meeting of the various representatives from the schools in the association, held yesterday at Braddock.

At the meeting a committee to have general charge was appointed consisting of Prof. James B. Richey, superintendent of the McKeesport public schools, chairman; Prof. Grant Norris, superintendent of the Braddock borough public schools, and Prof. Thomas Allison, superintendent of the Wilkinsburg borough public schools.

The association was formed about three week ago through the instrumentality of Prof. Norris and Prof. J. Edgar Little, principal of the Braddock High school, who from his senior year in the Braddock High school, and through his various college courses, has taken an intense interest in amateur athletics. The meet decided upon yesterday will be the first event of the kind held in the Monongahela valley, or the Turtle Creek valley, either, for that matter.

The high schools represented in the association are those of Braddock, Wilkinsburg, Homestead, McKeesport and Duquesne. Each of the schools will contribute $5 for the purchase of a banner, to be awarded to the school making the greatest number of points in the field meet. The banner will become the permanent property of the winner. There will be two participants in each event from the five schools. When the plans were first projected a week ago, it was suggested that three entries be made from each school. The pole vault was cut out, and a broad jump was substituted. The question of a 50-yard race was held in abeyance. The events fully decided upon are:

Fifty-yard dash; 100-yard dash; 220-yard dash; 440-yard dash; half-mile relay race; 220-yard hurdle race, hurdles to be 2½ feet high; putting 12-pound shot; high jump; running broad jump; standing broad jump; tug of war; running hop, step and jump; and throwing base ball.

Cup Contests Are Close.

NEW CASTLE, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—The contest for the Y. M. C. A. junior basket-ball championship of the city is getting warm. Ten teams are competing for the silver cup offered. These teams take the names of various cities. Chicago leads with seven won and one lost, while San Francisco is second, with six won and two lost.

Sheraden Gun Club Shoot.

The first shoot of the Sheraden Gun club for the present season was held at the club's grounds at Sheraden yesterday afternoon, the club's new trap being used for the first time. Out of 25 shots Westphall scored 21, Speer 19, Stewart 18, Radcliffe 17, Bradson 16, Orchard 15 and Rikes 10. The club is preparing to hold a tournament.

SCHOOL SEASON IS GETTING FINE START

East Liberty Academy Looks Like Winner—Quiet on High School and Kiski.

AMONG THE INDEPENDENTS

The school baseball season, ere another fortnight is passed, will have begun in earnest. The principal nines will have played some of their hard games and it will be easier to get a line on the ability of each.

High School, thus far, has not played a game or even had two infield practices, due to the very heavy condition of the infield. Shadyside has been practicing almost daily and the same is true of East Liberty for the past week.

There is an apprehension that Shadyside will not prove as formidable this year as in seasons past, as the leaving of some of the players of last year's team, such as Twing Brooks, Tod Sloan, Cochran, Dravo, Overend and Youngson, has weakened the nine greatly. Capt. Kerr Price has indeed a hard task on his hands getting the raw material in shape for the hard campaign that is to come.

East Liberty, which had a strong team last year and which was a claimant for the championship, will doubtless be strong again this season. The infield will be fast and the pitching department will be about as strong as last year. "Ling" Moffett, at third, is a good youngster, and the others in the school circles will have to be of faster company caliber in order to show him up in any way. Lytle, of Aspinwall, who is playing second, is another good man.

Bailey Doing Well.

The outfield last year was the weakness of the nine, but when Capt. Alex McCracken gets back into the game and plays middle that section of the garden will be tenfold stronger. McCracken leaves third for the outfield, where he will shine. Lew Edwards, who played an acceptable game in left last year, is in bad odor with the faculty and is forbidden to play his position, which may keep him off the team for the season. Harry Bailey and Coyle have been doing the pitching in the practice games. This is Bailey's first year "out" and he has been working good. He will win more than one game in the school series, and if he maintains the speed he has been exhibiting thus far, Capt. McCracken will select him for the larger games.

Practice is being held daily at Kiski, and while there has been few reports from that camp there nevertheless is a feeling that Capt. Parker will have a stronger team than the school is credited with having.

The Braddock High school has been cutting a swath in school circles this spring, its victory over Shadyside was a surprise, but it was manifest in this game that it had a good team. The Allegheny High school fell Friday, 14 to 0, in a loosely played game. The eligibility of some of the Braddock players would be questioned were there a school league, however.

Wentz Back in Harness.

The announcement that Lew Wentz would revive his old P. A. C. team and play games at Friendship park this summer was hailed with delight by the friends of Wentz and those who follow the fortunes of the independents. The park this year is under absolute control of the High school faculty committee, and as Wentz is coach of the High school team, he was chosen to manage a club that would play in the park for the benefit of the High school athletic committee. The profits of the team will go to the High school athletic committee, something which should have been done in years past.

Wentz will have a winning team, at least his friends hope so. It is a singular fact that Pittsburgh proper has supported few really strong independent teams in recent years, but the Pittsburgh Athletic club, under Wentz's management, should fill the bill. With some of the good old independent favorites like Jimmy Harkins and Bill Coleman on the team it should be a winner, and popular as well.

Wentz has already arranged a game with Homestead for May 21, which will be the first of a series. Last year all the important games were played late in the season, but this year Manager Risher of Homestead will not play a team unless it agrees to play not later than mid-season. He does not favor the idea of a team playing "suckers" all season, then coming to Homestead for the wind-up. In some cases the managers of teams wait until players return home from the minor leagues, then pad up and sail forth to play under the town's colors.

Players Soon to Report.

The independent players will soon begin to report. The Homestead tossers are not to report until April 25, but Marty Hogan, manager of the Ohio Steel, at Youngstown, will have his players come in Tuesday of this week. Pitcher "Lefty" Jackson and Catcher Charlie Starr of this city will report to him. Hogan will also pitcher Bill Bowman, the old West Virginia star. Charlie Crowe, manager of the Niles team, will have his band together by the end of this month. The Waynesburg independent team will not open until June 24, when the Interscholastics of Pittsburgh will furnish the attraction. James Brownlee of the Washington summer team hopes to open earlier than anticipated, but he does not know the exact date as yet. Some of the other teams of this section were scheduled to start yesterday.

As a small Burgess Ed Hickey is quiet. Hickey always is a quiet person in the winter; but if you were to hear him in mid-season in a game, fighting the umpire or a player who has made a dumb play, you would think a volcano had broken loose. Hickey will begin to have a time for Millvale, and it is needless to say that it will be a good one. Three years ago Risher, Hickey and Wentz, with their teams, had many a scrap and this year should be no exception to what is regarded as a rule.

RICHARD R. GUY.

AUDITOR WAS BEATEN.

Captain Brown's Colt Made a Very Poor Showing in Race.

MEMPHIS, April 16.—Unseasonably cold weather made the sport at Montgomery park this afternoon a bit uncomfortable, but did not in the least diminish the attendance. Chief interest centered in the fourth race, the Hotel Gayoso stakes, at a mile. Capt. S. S. Brown's colt, Auditor, was a top-heavy favorite, but he met a most inglorious defeat at the hands of J. W. Schorr's Mohardh, who won easily by a length and a half from Barkely, the outsider. Auditor was three lengths behind Barkely. Weather cold; track fast. Summary:

First race, 1⅛ miles—Potheen, 105, Aubuchon, 13 to 10, won; Rankin, 102, Lawrence, 11 to 10, second; Black Wolf, 92, Pieratt, third. Time, 1:57⅘. Brisek, O'Reilly, Lady Melbourne and Marcia also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Enchanter, 108, Helgeson, 13 to 10, won; Walter Arnold, 112, Lyne, 20 to 1, second; Monaca Maid, 105, H. Booker, 40 to 1, third. Time, :54. San Prima, Sincerity Belle, Peerless Queen, Green Gown, No Trumper, Midnight Minstrel, Eckstein, Dan Horne and Lou M. also ran.

Third race, mile—Corsucate, 94, Robbins, 2 to 1, won; The Governor II., 105, H. oBoker, 8 to 5, second; Elliott, 109, J. Daly, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:42⅖. By Ways also ran.

Fourth race, the Hotel Gayoso stakes, mile—Mohardh, 112, Lyne, 3 to 1, won; Barkely, 102, Lawrence, 20 to 1, second; Auditor, 122, Helgeson, 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:44. Three starters.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Mattie H., 90, W. Daly, 12 to 1, won; Tom Crabb, 106, Helgesen, 8 to 5, second; Optional, 93, Lawrence, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16⅘. The Pride of Surrey, Glorita, Whitmore, Overhand, Lida Leth, Stella Knight and Star Gazer also ran.

Sixth race, steeplechase, short course, about 1½ miles—Bright Girl, 128, Pierce, 6 to 1, won; Dr. Nowlin, 140, Doyle, 4 to 1, second; Duke of Connaught, 140, Archibald, 4 to 1, third. Time, 3:53¼. Salamagundi, Tartar, Snowdrift, Felella, and Galba also ran. Farmers Foe, Mystic Shriner and Theory fell. Dr. Nowlin and Duke of Connaught coupled in betting.

Seventh race, 6 furlongs—Alma Dufour, 98, Lawrence, 7 to 5, won; Lanconhurst, 103, Aubuchon, 13 to 10, second; Martana, 105, Henry, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Tom Collins, Palerman, Taxman, Grand Mary, Carloon and Reckober also ran.

Pittsburgh College Players

EASTERN SPORTS ARE HAPPY NOW

Racing Season Is on and There Is Promise of Some of the Very Finest Sport.

GREAT HORSES WILL MEET

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 16.—They are off at Aqueduct and the Metropolitan season is open. It was a most auspicious opening, too, when the big field faced the starter yesterday for the Carter handicap. Weather conditions were all that could be desired, the track was in fine condition, there was a big crowd of New Yorkers anxious to see some good sport, and the sport was there for them to see. So everybody was satisfied.

There promises to be a gradually ascending scale of excellence in the racing until it reaches its climax in the Suburban. Never have there been so many good horses at the tracks about New York at this time in the season as there are today.

The Whitney String.

Herman B. Duryea, who will race the Whitney string this season, is certainly an ambitious man. He intends, he has informed his friends, to sweep the board of the big stakes this season. Irish Lad is to carry the broom and do the sweeping. The great son of Candelmas certainly looks to be in prime condition. His winter in the south has done him good, but when it comes to his taking the Metropolitan, Brooklyn, Suburban and Brighton handicaps, as Mr. Duryea says he expects him to do, it is not improbable that there will be one or two other horses that will have something to say about it. Should he make the quadruple event or even three-quarters of it, with such horses as he will be called upon to meet, he will go down in turf history as the greatest race horse that ever carried a saddle in this or any other country.

Among those Irish Lad will have to meet in the Brighton will be Dick Welles, holder of the mile record. He will beshipped east after the World's Fair handicap and will make his eastern debut in the Brighton. The western contingent are confident that he can stand the measurement of anything in training. Maybe he can, but there's lots of money in these parts which will insist that he cannot.

Highball arrived safely from Memphis this week and is at the Jamaica track. He shows wonderful improvement in weight and formation and is easily the most formidable looking 3-year-old hereabouts. If his speed has increased in proportion to his looks he will be at home in any company. There has been some little discussion as to whether Highball is an eastern or a western horse. "Bud" May states the premises in this wise:

"He was bought in the east, broken and developed in the west, raced in the east, back to the west for his 3-year-old training and now will race in the east again."

There is no charge for drawing your own conclusions. Accompanying Highball in his eastern journey were some likely looking youngsters, including the 3-year-olds Steelmaker and Major Pelham and six 2-year-olds. Best of the 2-year-old thus far shown is the chestnut colt Pendragon. He is a colt of size and excellent conformation and his color and markings make him closely resemble McChesney.

After World's Record.

C. K. G. Billings has announced that next season he will ride the noted campaigner, Prince of Orange, 2:06½, in a trial for the world's record. Mr. Billings likes a fast trotter under saddle next best to driving one, and he feels confident that Prince of Orange can be brought to lower the record of 2:15¾, which has been held by Great Eastern for nearly 30 years.

Several prominent grand circuit performers will be shipped to the Empire City track at Yonkers within a few weeks, when the Monroe Salisbury stable moves from its winter quarters at Pleasanton, Cal. Most of the horses in the string are owned by James Butler, proprietor of the East View stock farm, and Charley De Ryder does the driving.

Report has it that the horses are probably further advanced than any other grand circuit candidates in training, and commencing at Detroit, it is promised that the East View stock farm will be an important factor in making harness racing history during 1904.

MANHATTAN.

HIGH WINDS DID NOT PREVENT GOOD SCORES

Local Trap Experts Engaged in a Shoot for Prizes and Some Clever Work Was Shown.

The Millvale Gun club held another successful merchandise prize shoot on the club grounds yesterday afternoon, which was participated in by a large number of local trap experts.

Notwithstanding that there was a very high wind blowing the majority of the shooters turned in very creditable scores. First prize was won by Burnham, with a record of 23 out of 25; second by Givens, with 22 out of 25, and third prize was a tie between Hickey, Roy and Irwin, but on the shoot off the burgess proved his skill in clever style. The shooters, with their handicaps and scores follow:

Names—	Handicap.	25 targets.	Total.
Cochran	3	14	17
Irwin	2	19	21
Fleming	0	20	20
Pettford	3	14	17
Ray	2	19	21
Patterson	5	13	18
McGlashon	1	16	17
Givens	4	19	23
Burnham	3	20	23
Streams	4	15	19
Hickey	0	21	21
Bessemer	0	15	15
Busle	4	6	10
Speer	3	17	20
Killman	5	10	15
McMillon	3	15	18
Johns	4	9	13
Shaw	5	11	16
Seeman	4	15	19
B. Jay	5	11	16
Yowler	5	10	15
Stein	3	16	19
Tidmouth	3	16	19

Getting Dates Filled.

The Smoky City Colored Giants, with the exception of a few dates, have about completed their schedule of games for April and May. On account of the cold and inclement weather lost week the management of the team decided not to begin practice last week, as was first intended, but will start in tomorrow in dead earnest, so that the men will be in pretty fair shape for the opening at Carnegie on April 27.

Will Have a Trolley League.

WOOSTER, O., April 16.—(Special.)—This city will have a ball team in the Northern Ohio Trolley league. "Cully" Wilhelm, a veteran twirler, has been elected captain. The team has been put on a good financial footing. Oberlin, Elyria, Medina, Cleveland and Wooster will make up the league. Cleveland is to furnish two of the teams.

TURF RECORD EQUALED BY CAPTAIN BROWN'S STABLE

Winning of Tennessee Derby and Oaks in the Same Year Was an Event Only Once Before Accomplished.

Robert Tucker, Elmer Helgeson and S. S. Brown equaled a record by training, riding and owning the winner of both the Tennessee Derby and Oaks in the same year. Only on one prior occasion was the winner of both classes trained, ridden and owned by the same combine. In 1880 May Hempstead, the peerless daughter of Patron, was prepared at Louisville, sent to Memphis in charge of W. H. (Bishop) Poole; was ridden by Nash Turner in both events, and succeeded in carrying the colors of Headley & Norton in triumph in both the Oaks and Derby.

May Hempstead still holds the distinction of being the only filly to earn first money in the Derby and the only Lady oughbred to win both the Oaks and Derby, but the Brown-Tucker-Helgeson combine are the only others to win both classes of the Tennessee turf. The victory of Audience was worth $4,280 gross, of which $3,500 will go to Capt. Brown. Charles T. Stephenson, owner of Lady Lavish, secured $400 for finishing second; J. G. Greener & Co., $200 for finishing third with Outwai, while C. R. Ellison saved his $100 stake as fourth money.

YOUNG CORBETT GOES TO EUROPE TO FORGET FIGHT

That San Francisco Decision Has Been a Nightmare, but He Will Return and Go After Britt Again.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 16.—Young Corbett sailed today for Europe on the steamship St. Paul. He goes for a three-months' vacation. He declared that his trip to Europe was for pleasure only, and that reports stating that he is after the scalp of some English scrappers are without foundation.

"I expect to take in every point of interest in the western part of Europe, not to hurry, and to enjoy myself to the fullest extent, with thoughts a long way from the ring.

"I have felt depressed and downcast ever since my fight in San Francisco, and it is really with the idea of forgetting it that I am taking this trip. I will probably gain weight to a considerable extent, but fear no trouble in getting down close to my limit whenever I get ready to train again.

"When I return, my first match will probably be a six-round go with Terry McGovern in Philadelphia. After that I will tackle Jimmy Britt and reverse the decision and opinion of at least one man in this country, I shall certainly beat Britt if I ever meet him again, and then I will be in line to take on other men who think they are in my class."

BAN JOHNSON WOULD LIKE ALL CLUBS TO MEET

American League Leader Favors Post Season as Well as World's Championship Series.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, April 16.—After the opening game here on Thursday President Comiskey of the "White Sox" said: "I have said before that I have a good team. Now at the very beginning of the baseball season of 1904, I am more firmly of that belief than ever. This year we have the good fortune to start out with every man in condition. I have spent a good deal of time with the club this year. I know what the men I have will do, and my prediction is that nobody will be ashamed of their work. If a man were pretty sure he had the best ball team in the world he would hesitate about saying he would win the American league pennant, because there are some great teams in the league. The team that wins must fight, and fight hard and have a good bit of luck, too. But remember that Chicago has just as good a team and just as good a chance to win as any other city."

Ban Johnson declared that the season is beginning 10 days too early for the American league. "But I never saw the time when prospects were brighter than now. There seems to be an unbounded enthusiasm everywhere, and when it is considered that few of the cities in either the National or American league circuit have had baseball weather yet, this is one of the best of tokens.

"The American league race is sure to be close. There are a few of the clubs so closely bunched that it is impossible to choose a favorite. Unless some one club shows unexpected strength at the very start a few games will likely separate the first four, five or six clubs. I wish I knew at this moment what club will be the strongest. I would be a great prophet if I could tell. Every club in the league has been strengthened—some more and some less, but all are stronger than they were last season, I think.

"We wish to avoid all tangles with the National league and at the end of the season I would like to see both of the real rival clubs engage in post-season series. I hope that there may be a world's championship, as there was last year."

Here is what Manager Frank Selee thinks of his baseball team: "The team is stronger than it was last year. Kling is one of the greatest catchers in the country, and O'Neil is just about as good. The fellow is a wonderful catcher. You don't know how good he is until you get him on a team. With a man like Kling to work with he is likely to be the most wonderful catcher in the league.

"I have a staff of pitchers I am proud of. I think I have three of the best ball playing pitchers—I mean men who can pitch and field their positions and run bases—I ever had at any one time. Those men are Corridon, Wicker and Brown."

MATINEE RACING WILL BE THE REAL THING

Fast Steppers Have Been Purchased and Some Great Sport Promised at Brunots Island.

What promises to be the best season in the history of matinee racing is about to open at the mile track of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Driving club in Brunots Island. Horses for matinee purposes now cost thousands and are paid for as freely as if they were a necessity. Pittsburghers this season are buying several horses which will give good accounts of themselves when they race for the cup this year.

The gold cup, the main object of the club members trying to get the best, is a trophy costing $3,000 and was trotted for at Cleveland last September, being won by C. K. Billings with The Monk, 2:05¾, after losing a heat to D. R. Hanner with Weubon, 2:09¾, and another to J. D. Callery of Pittsburgh with Dolly Dillon. The cup must be won twice by one club to belong to such club. Last year being won by a Cleveland member, it must be raced for this season in that city.

E. P. Whitcom will use the grey trotter Pug, 2:12¾, and Carthage Girl, 2:08¾, in the matinee races this summer. Horses from Cleveland, Syracuse, New York, Columbus and Memphis will race at the different cities and likely strike Pittsburgh about August dates, not having been arranged as yet. When the fast horses come to Pittsburgh it will be a great thing for horse lovers as some fast time and hard contests may be expected.

George L. Fishpaw has been elected secretary of the Pittsburgh club in place of W. S. Steele, who resigned on account of ill health. The club will build about 125 new stalls and the grounds this year will likely be thrown open to outside trainers and horses, which change will bring many more horses to the island. Many of the old matinee horses have been sold during the winter and a number of new ones purchased.

Another thing that will make a part of the sport interesting, which has been heretofore neglected to an extent, will be the addition of many pacers and it is expected that if the members keeping more than two horses will add a pacer to their string the races will be more exciting.

WASH.-JEFF'S RELAY TEAM.

The Selections Were Made After a Trial on the Track.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—The preliminary races for the purpose of selecting the five members of the relay team who will compete in the annual intercollegiate field and track meet at Philadelphia next Saturday were held at College park this afternoon. Ten W. and J. sprinters were entered. The men selected by making the best five heats are Capt. Eddy Walker, '04, of Washington, first; Clarence B. Wible, '04, of Wilkinsburg; Frank Tappan, '04, of Oxford, O.; Sydney H. Allen, '05, of Washington, and J. B. Milton, '06, of Oil City.

The track was muddy and the weather cold, but good time could not be made. The average time for the five men for the quarter mile was 56 2-5 seconds. Tappan made the best time. The five men named, with Physical Director L. F. Kirschner will leave for Philadelphia next Thursday, and the W. and J. team will be entered in the mile delay race.

Rochester to Open With W. & J. Nine.

ROCHESTER, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—The baseball season will open here next Saturday afternoon with the W. & J. college nine. Manager Afterholt of the local team is making extensive preparations for the first game. Either Bill Coleman, the crack Pittsburgh southpaw, or Simpson, the local right-hander, will be on the rubber for Rochester. Garvey will do the catching. Afterholt thinks he has two of the best pitchers in the business in Coleman and Simpson.

JEFFRIES BACK IN OLD HAUNTS

Big Champion Loves to Sojourn in the Mountains and Spend His Time Hunting.

SOME TALK ABOUT RETIRING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Big Jim Jeffries, high in flesh and high in spirits, is back among his California cronies once more. He is enjoying life and giving himself up to the pleasures of the hour. He is the star guest of many an auto party to the beach region and he is having a good old time generally prior to his departure to Harbin Springs to begin a course of preparation for his championship fight with Jack Munroe.

Jeffries says he will train as faithfully for the match with the miner as he did for his previous engagements in the ring. Undoubtedly he will. It has been amply proven that the best kind of training for Jeffries is a sojourn in the mountains where he can hunt and fish and throw his leg across a bronco now and again. He loves that kind of thing and would rather camp on a bear's trail than take in a high-class vaudeville show. Of course he will train as faithfully as ever. Why shouldn't he when life in the big game country is to him a perpetual delight?

A Great Pair to Retire.

Jeffries will use the gymnasium at Harbin sometimes. With him, however, boxing and pulley hauling have always been more or less a bore than a pleasure. It is safe to say that no set form of indoor work will be followed, and that whenever a hunt or an outing of any kind can be substituted the routine exercises will have to suffer. It was so when he trained for Jim Corbet and it will be so this time. Billy Delaney is looking forward to the retirement of Jeffries. Delaney thinks the world of the big fellow, and is now all enamored of the rollicking, happy, go-lucky existence Jeff leads between fights. In Delaney's opinion Jeffries' worst fault is his disinclination to say "no" when invited to take a whirl along the primrose path.

Delaney is keeping in view that Jeffries is now in his thirtieth year. The veteran trainer has seen many world beaters whose physical powers were affected by careless living, suffer defeat by younger if not huskier men, and he is determined that such shall not be Jeffries' portion if he can prevent it.

"I want him to punch his fights and get out of the business within a year," said Delaney. "But if there are no opponents for him within a year?" was asked.

"Well, get out of the business anyway," was Delaney's rejoinder.

Billy added: "And I'll go with him. I've had my share of the hard work and the excitement and I find I don't stand it as well as I did a few years ago. When I'm through with Jeffries I wouldn't take hold of another fighter under any consideration."

This seems to suggest that when retiring time comes around the game will lose a crackerjack fighter and a famous conditioner and manager at one fell swoop.

Signs of a Coming Contest.

Writing of farewell appearances reminds me that a semi-official announcement has been made here to the effect that McCoy and Fitzsimmons will be put on as a Memorial day attraction at the Colma A. C.

We felt that there was something in the wind as letters from McCoy and Fitzsimmons have been published recently telling of the new and wonderful fighting force which has suddenly filled their veins. Fitzsimmons in his letter said: "My hands which used to trouble me are now all right."

Tom Walcott seems to think that he hasn't been treated just right. Joe expected to box Billy Woods, but the latter was turned down by the Shasta A. C. because of an indifferent showing with Mike Schreck. Joe was offered a go with the Dixie Kid at Colma and accepted. Now Joe has listened to the voice of the hammer wielders and has got to thinking that there are no gold mines down Colma way.

He hunted up Matchmaker Coffroth a few nights ago and said he would require a guarantee or he would not continue training. Coffroth entered into some arrangement which was satisfactory, for Joe told his friends subsequently that the trouble had been adjusted and that he would be on hand to box Dixie Kid at the end of the month.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

EVADED THE POLICE AND FOUGHT A DRAW

Murphy Had a Shade the Best of Reeder—Two Good Bouts Tomorrow Night.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALTOONA, PA., April 16.—Despite the protests of the Ministerial association, the district attorney and the presence of a squad of constables, the six-round fight between Jimmy Reeder of Altoona and Paddy Murphy of Pittsburgh, was pulled off at Potts Grove Athletic clubhouse, one mile south of here, this afternoon. The mill was hotly contested, both participants doing strong, hard fighting to win. Murphy had a shade the best of it but at the conclusion the gong sounded when the two men were fighting hardest and no decision could be given.

In the first round Murphy landed on Reeder's nose and the second Reeder drew first blood by opening a cut over Murphy's eye. Murphy hit Reeder hard in the third, knocking him down. In the fourth Reeder again went to the floor but was up in a second. Murphy was forcing the fighting when the round ended. The fifth round was Reeder's. He landed his left over Murphy's eye, starting blood afresh. Murphy ducked but Reeder landed with his right on Murphy's chest, sending him to the floor. The last round was evenly fought.

The contest tomorrow night at South Sharon between Curley Supples and Art Simms is agitating the sports. The two men have met once before and the decision was disputed by Simms, who claims he got the worst of it. Supples is in even better shape than when he beat Bowser and feels that he will win with ease.

The long talked-of contest for the 105-pound championship of this state is to come off tomorrow night at Windber, Pa., between Young Phenicle, who claims the title at present, and Young Mace of this city. The rivalry is so intense that the two youngsters will cut loose from the first tap of the gong. Phenicle beat Jimmy Welsh and says he will make the same short work of Mason's new man. Mace will finish up his training today.

MOHAWKS DISAPPOINTED.

Swissvale Calls Off Game on Youngsters. Too Cold.

The Mohawks were disappointed yesterday in having a postponement of their opening of the season, forced upon them in spite of protests. Manager Lee of the Swissvale team refused to carry out his schedule so far as the Mohawks were concerned, even after having left the question of a game to the decision of the manager of the Mohawks. He declared that the weather was too cold for play a few hours before the time for the game, although the weather was much better than when Swissvale played the Wilkinsburg Independents. The manager of the Mohawks. He declared that he desired the game played, and then Manager Lee discovered that the grounds at Swissvale were unfit for use. The Mohawks again asked Manager Lee to reconsider and order his men to play, but he remained firm and posted a bulletin that the game was off. He attempted to compromise by offering the Mohawks a twilight game later in the season, but his offer will hardly be accepted.

Next Saturday the Mohawks meet the Pittsburgh College team on the college grounds. Hollis or McDonough will probably pitch, with either Owens or Kelly catching.

MUNROE'S CHANCES BEING FIGURED

Eastern Experts Think Jeffries Can Be Beaten and the Miner May Turn the Trick.

GOSSIP AMONG THE COLLEGES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 16.—For want of anything better to do New York followers of the prize ring are figuring on the chances of Jack Munroe to take the championship away from Jim Jeffries when they meet in 'Frisco next month, and strange as it may seem, some of the wisest of them figure that the man with the pick has a chance. One thing was demonstrated in the miner's fight with Sharkey: He is teachable, and has the sense to do what he is taught. Now the wise ones figure that Jeffries can be beaten, but the trouble is that the men who know how can't turn the trick, while those who are strong and big enough to do it don't know how. Therefore, given a man big enough and strong enough to face Jeff who can be taught how to reach him, and there is a chance for something to be doing.

Bob Fitzsimmons figured that if Jeff could be straightened from his crouch and punched hard in the stomach he could be beaten, but the trouble was that Lanky Bob could not accomplish the first part of the program, hence he fell down on the last. Maybe Munroe can work through the whole card. Then, again, maybe he can't.

Pennsy's Good Showing.

The showing made by the University of Pennsylvania track and field athletes in their spring games has greatly encouraged the followers of the team in their belief that the Red and Blue is going to be well represented in this department of sport this season. Both the undergraduates and the alumni of the university are particularly anxious that a high class athletic squad shall be developed this year, for the two big collegiate athletic meets of the east are to be held at Franklin Field during the next two months.

The candidates for the team this spring include more than the usual number of prominent performers, but the training has been interfered with to a considerable extent by the hard winter, which forced the athletes to work indoors long after the date when open air work usually begins.

Pennsy is stronger on the track than in the field, and the most of her scoring will be in the former class of events.

The attention of the Princeton track squad is at present devoted to rounding into shape for the games of the University of Pennsylvania, which will be held at Philadelphia on April 23. The orange and black will be represented in both the two and four mile race for the college championship, in addition to several of the individual competitions. The teams that will run in the two relay races are the strongest that the Tigers have had in several years, and in view of the fact that they have the advantage of the pole in both events much is expected of the runners.

The warm weather which has prevailed for the past few days has given every department of athletics at Princeton a strong impetus. The polo team has organized and will begin practice in a short time on the grounds off the Washington road. Between 15 and 20 men own ponies and are now training, and it is expected that more candidates will come for the team this spring than ever before.

Harvard's Shake Up.

Harvard's varsity eight has suffered another shake-up, which shows that the most important point in the make-up of the eight, the selection of a stroke, has not yet been definitely decided upon. Brownell, who has been stroking the first eight for the past two weeks, was sent to the second boat, and Filley, who has been rowing No. 6 on the first crew, put in his place. Filley's place at 6 was taken by Smith, who has been stroking the second crew. Filley is the third man to be tried at stroke this year. At first Smith was used in the seat, then Brownell was tried there, and now Filley has got an opportunity. One of these three men will undoubtedly fill the place when the crew meets Yale at New London on June 30, but which one is unsettled as yet.

Scullers will find interest in knowing that a match is likely to be arranged between Dick Tressider of Australia, and George Towns, the champion sculler. The course will be the regular championship course on the Thames, between Putney and Mortlake.

BRITT COMING EAST.

Coast Fighter May Take a Try at Champion Joe Gans.

NEW YORK, April 16.—(Special.)—Jimmy Britt, the crack California lightweight, who whipped Young Corbett a few weeks ago, is coming east to negotiate with some of the ambitious pugilists who are after his scalp, and, incidentally, to fill theatrical engagements in Chicago and eastern cities.

When Britt gets near these parts he will in all probability be met by Al. Herford on behalf of Joe Gans. Herford has posted $1,000 to bind a match with Britt for the negro at 133 pounds, weigh in at 5 o'clock, or 134 pounds at the ringside. The money has been up for several days, but so far Britt has not sent a response.

Waynesburg Is Satisfied.

WAYNESBURG, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—While there is but little chance to judge from the two games already played, the Waynesburg college team gives promise of being a strong aggregation. The pitching staff has had but little chance as yet to work, but as the season advances their work is hoped to be of A1 order. Smith, a left-hand twirler, who entered fast company last year expects to be on Varsity team. Preparations are being made for the game with Morgantown April 30, as strong rivalry exists between the two teams. Waynesburg promises to make a strong bid for the college championship.

MUSKETEER WAS IN POOR FORM

Was Strong Favorite for Rockaway Stakes but Could Do No Better Than Third.

CLEVER RIDING BY BURNS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, April 16.—Jule Garson's Silver Dream, with Burns up and quoted at 8 to 1 in the betting, won the Rockaway selling stakes, six furlongs, at Aqueduct today. The favorite, the Musketeer, ran rather a disappointing race, finishing a bad third. For Luck beating him one and a half lengths for the place.

For Luck went to the front at the lifting of the barrier and led to well into the stretch when Burns sent Silver Dream to the front and won easily by three lengths. Augur, from James R. Keen's stables, won the Canarsie stakes for two-year-olds easily by three lengths an destablished a new track record of four furlongs by covering the distance in 47 flat. A. L. Aste claimed Jack Rattlin out of the Rockaway stakes for $2,510. Burns rode two winners. Two favorites won. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Susanna Rooney, 104, Hildebrand, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Cotillion, 104, Burns, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Mon Ameur, 109, Fuller, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time 1:17 1-5. Tea Cress, Filia, Anoda,

HORRIBLE RITE OF SELF-TORTURE

Persian Mohammedan Fanatics Expiate Murder Committed 1,320 Years Ago.

THEY USE STEEL SCOURGES

Six Hundred Hack Themselves With Yataghans and Tear Their Flesh Until Garments Are Drenched With Blood—A Ghastly Ceremony in Secluded Square.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6.—Availing myself of the influence of a Turkish friend, which procured for me a privilege seldom accorded those who are not followers of the prophet, I have just witnessed what is probably the most grewsome and bloody exhibitions of self-inflicted punishment and torture, on a wholesale scale, that can be seen anywhere within the confines of civilization.

So, by appointment a few days later—it chanced to be Palm Sunday—we met in Stamboul, and wended our way to the Valide Khan, or mother's house, where live most of the elect of the Persian residents of the capital. The only entrance was through a vaulted passage, which was guarded by a strong detachment of Turkish troops; but my companion produced a document which their leader carefully scrutinized, and at a word from him the soldiers made way for us.

We found ourselves in a square, each side of which was about 200 yards long, surrounded by five-story buildings, with wooden balconies projecting in front of some of the windows.

A Mouharrem of Persians.

Almost immediately a black-garbed individual, after inspecting something like a ticket which my friend showed him, gravely conducted us to an upper room on the one of the houses, and when we had squatted on the floor, Turkish fashion, before the iron-barred window, and pushed aside the black drapery sufficiently to let us see all that went on, my Turkish friend explained what it all meant.

"Know, unbeliever," he said, "that this is the Mouharrem of the Persians, the season when Persian Mohammedans mourn the death of Ali and his two sons, Hassan and Hussein, true successors of the prophet, and deceived by the devil, they slew them 1320 years ago, and today, the anniversary of their assassination, having prepared themselves for it by 24 hours of fasting and lamentation, prayer and weeping, they expiate the crime of their ancestors by undergoing self-inflicted punishment and torture."

At this moment a stir among the silent throng announced the arrival of the Persian ambassador and his suite, who were conducted to a kiosk on one side of the square. Then the square was cleared and the priests gathered on the steps of the mosque.

The dirge-like wail of funeral music reaches us and relieves the tension of silence. Black-robed men appear marching with slow and solemn tread, bearing on staffs, surmounted by silver hands pointing heavenward, banners of purple, green and black silk, with inscriptions upon them of pious import. One of the banners is white. Then follows a band, it consists only of a few flegelet drums and cymbals, and its music is restricted to six bars, repeated again and again, with monotonous insistency, but despite its lack of melody its effect is as mournful as that of the "Dead March."

Their Atonement Is Easy.

Following the band, in double rank, but with wide intervals between, come 50 men, dressed in black save for the left breast, which is bare. At the end of each bar of music they strike their left breasts with their right hands, mournfully chanting the while, "Has-san! Hus-sein! A-li!" Their form of penitential atonement, though impressive, is a comparatively easy one. But behind them follow a still larger number of men, walking two and two, bare shouldered, but for the red cloth in the all-pervading black. Each right hand wields a short staff, to which bunches of steel chains are attached. As they march, with the pendulum-like regularity of some gymnastic exercise, they smite themselves over each shoulder alternately, keeping time to the music and uttering in chorus the mournful refrain, "Has-san! Hus-sein! A-li!" each name being punctuated by a cruel blow.

Round and round the square they march with the same unceasing, sleepless regularity, no one who feels for the pain they are enduring, voluntary though it is. Black welts soon give place to red streaks, and then the blood flows freely, but for an hour they keep it up, showing no abatement in the fervor of their self-inflicted penance, with each repetition of the sacred name smiting their raw flesh and allowing no sign of suffering to show itself on their set and stoical faces.

It is with much relief one sees them retire at last, leaving the square occupied by elderly men, black-garbed, who rend the air with their loud lamentations, the tears trickling down their cheeks attesting the sincerity of their grief. But it cannot be classed as physical suffering, which does not try one's nerves. Meanwhile attendants light lamps and torches around the square.

Now comes another procession, but this time all the figures in it are clad in white. Following the banners are two superb white horses of purest Arabian breed, each led by two men. Two crossed swords adorn the shoulders of each horse. Behind the swords are perched a pair of white doves. The long white trappings of the horses are smeared with blood, which affords a significant hint as to the purpose of the 200 men, who follow behind them, armed with yataghans, which gleam in the light of torch and lamp as they whirl them around their heads, wailing as they advance, "Has-san! Hus-sein! A-li!"

Their Type Is Different.

One sees at a glance that these are men of a different type from those who formed the first procession. They are dervishes, their eyes are ablaze with frenzy; their strong features distorted with the fierce fervor of fanaticism. As I glance around the square I note that it is now lined with Turkish troops, with backs to the wall and bayonets fixed. Their business is to prevent any of the fanatics from running amuck.

Headed by some dozen men who carry aloft gigantic flaming torches, the procession slowly moves around the square. Before it has made the circuit once, one of the dervishes, at the cry "Has-san! Hus-sein! A-li!" an old white-bearded priest, receives an ugly gash in the throat from one of those whirling, gleaming yataghans. But as he is being carried away my Turkish friend assures me that it was "a mere accident"—that there was no intention of offering him up as a vicarious atonement for the 1320-year-old crime of the Persians.

The cries of "Has-san! Hus-sein! A-li!" grow louder. A note of denunciation appears in the wailing tone in which they are rendered. The murderous yataghans cleave the air more viciously as the second circuit nears completion. And then, suddenly, by what preconcerted signal I could not discern, the cry "Has-san! Hus-sein! A-li!" was delivered with redoubled volume and energy, and immediately, so quickly was it done I did not see one of the self-inflicted blows delivered, each face of those 200 fanatics was drenched with blood, and their white robes were dyed red.

Still they pursued their course around the square, slashing and hacking at their shaven crowns with their razor-edged weapons with each utterance of the sacred names and never flinching. Their features indistinguishable, their drenched garments leaving a track of blood behind them, most of the dervishes succeeded in making that horrible third march around the square. A few reeled and fell, and as a special horror were carried to where the ambassador sat and laid at his feet, to die perhaps in the blessed assurance of being immediately transported to Paradise, for such is the reward promised those who perish of these self-inflicted wounds.

Six hundred fanatics in batches of 200 went through the same ghastly ceremony. Long before they had finished the square looked like a shambles and the air reeked with the odor of blood.

My friend had spoken truly. It was a sight that I shall always remember and the like of which I have no wish to see again.

CARNEGIE'S TRIBUTE TO COL. ANDERSON

Working on the Anderson Monument in Allegheny.

Work on the Col. Anderson monument in Allegheny has been resumed. After part of the concrete foundation had been laid last fall the work was stopped. The statue was then not ready, but the delay has been beneficial to the foundation, as it allowed it to settle. The unveiling of the statue has been set for the begining of May, and from now until that time the contractors, Berg & Melville, will be busy. Yesterday an additional layer of concrete was placed upon the foundation constructed last fall, and some of the flat stone that will form the platform in front of the statue were laid. The concrete is very heavy, ranging in depth from 5½ feet to a little more than seven feet. A strong foundation is required, for some of the blocks of granite are heavy, the one intended for the base of the statue weighing nine tons. The stone is from Vermont and is the kind of which the Carnegie library is built. The Gazette has already printed a picture of the monument, it is in the form of an eclipse. The platform is ascended by steps, forming the front arc, and the rear arc is formed by a stone seat, the statue being placed on a pedestal in the center of the seat. The monument is erected by Andrew Carnegie in gratitude for the aid experienced by him and other boys of that period through Col. Anderson's custom of throwing open his private library to knowledge-seeking lads.

Amateur Baseball Notes

The Alpine A. C. of Pittsburgh defeated the Alpine A. C. of Wilkinsburg yesterday, 14 to 6.

The Athletic club will open the season next Saturday with the Wittman A. C. on the latter's grounds.

The Idlewood Juniors have May 7 and 14 open for all 14-year-old teams. Address Fred Crocker, Idlewood.

The Trotters' opening game will be April 23 with the South Side A. C.

The Nationals have open dates for all good out-of-town teams. Write G. A. Emerson, stand 80, Allegheny market.

The Bon Ami A. C. would like to hear from all 15 and 16-year-old teams. Address J. A. Mooney, 2 Monterey street, South Side.

The Postoffice Clerks would like to hear from all amateur teams in Western Pennsylvania. Address S. A. Bodkin, Pittsburgh postoffice.

The Bluebell Midgets would like to be arranged games with all 8 to 9-year-old teams. Address Willie Prince, 1913 Sarah street, South Side.

The Van Buam Stars defeated the Brown A. C. 10 to 3. All 6 or 7-year-old teams wishing games address G. Griffin, 1625 Edna street.

The Valley Juniors would like to hear from 8 or 9-year-old teams. It defeated the Hickory Juniors 18 to 11. Address Michael Curran, 4628 Hatfield street, city.

The Elmira A. C. would like to arrange a game with all 9 to 10-year-old teams for April 23 and 30. Address George Gerlach, Jr., 1843 Howard avenue, Allegheny.

The Cornell A. C. would like to hear from all strong 13 and 14-year-old teams for all Saturdays in August. Address Edward Dillinger, 190 Ivens street, Allegheny.

The Our Boys of Etna would like to arrange games with all 13 to 14-year-old teams. Address Harry Hartman, 8 Freeport street, Etna, or call up 22 Sharpsburg, Bell telephone.

The members of the Commercial Reserves are to report at the corner of Forty-sixth and Davison streets Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, as they will get measured for their suits.

The Oakland team will not play next Saturday, as previously arranged, owing to the grounds being in an unfit condition. May 7 will be the opening date with the Shelbys.

The Armstrong A. C. defeated the Central A. C. yesterday, 17 to 5. The feature was the batting of the Armstrongs. Any 15-year-old team in the North End, and will make all teams hustle. Thomas Campbell, 215 Broadway, Allegheny.

The Ormsby Juniors have signed with the Rockfords and will pitch the opening game against the Cabinet A. C. The Rockfords would like to hear from all 5 and 6-year-old teams. Address H. Wacher, 32 Royal street, Allegheny.

Swissvale has four games on hand this week, playing the Wrenns Tuesday evening, the Haydons Wednesday evening, the Shadyside Academy team Thursday evening and the Carnegie club of Braddock at Swissvale next Saturday.

The opening game of the Haydon team will be played with the Swissvale team on Wednesday, July 4 and August 20 are open for any good out-of-town team having grounds. Address Milton Lane, 509 Sandusky street, Allegheny.

The Greenfields would like to hear from some good 17 to 19-year-old team for any Saturday in June except the 25, and for Decoration day. Hitchcock's Castle Shannon preferred. Address W. Bruce, Chatsworth avenue, Hazelwood.

The Belvideres of Allegheny have May 7 and a few other open dates. The Belvideres will play at Cumberland May 27 and 28, and would like to hear from some teams in that vicinity. Address James Corrigan, 607 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

The C. A. C. of Ellwood City defeated the Hazel A. C. 8 to 1. The line-up of the C. A. C. is as follows: Liedle, catcher; Todd, second; Methney, pitcher; Forster, first; Paterson, short; Christy, left; Dambach, middle; Weyant, first; Isley, right.

The C. T. Morgans claim a game from the Park View Juniors by the score of 9 to 0. The Morgans defeated the Senate A. C. last Saturday 20 to 10. Any 7 to 8-year-old team desiring games address Leo Reed, 314 Lawn street, Pittsburgh.

The Monterey A. C. would like to arrange games with all 9 or 10-year-old uniformed teams. Would also like to know if that game for the 23d with the Norwood A. C. is all right. Address J. A. Mooney, 2 Monterey street, South Side.

The E. O. Wolff A. C. opened the season yesterday at Southern park with the Colonials of Allegheny, defeating them in a one-sided game 11 to 0. The feature was the pitching of Della, he having 12 strikeouts and allowing the Allegheny boys but three hits.

The West Etna A. C. will open its season April 30 with the North McKeesport team. It has a few dates open and would like to hear from good amateur teams. Address Ike Hartung, 638 Butler street, Etna, Pa., or call on telephone 189-L, Sharpsburg.

The Wanderers of Aspinwall desire to book games for Saturday afternoons hereafter with all good 17 to 18-year-old teams having grounds. The members of the team will report next Thursday evening at the home of the secretary. Address Fred S. Robie, Aspinwall.

The Frankstown A. C. defeated the Greenfield A. C. yesterday 6 to 1. The features were the pitching of Persley and the fielding of Butler and McGraw. Would like to hear from all 14 to 15-year-old teams wanting a game. Address James McGraw, 141 Greenfield avenue, city.

The Imperial team would like to hear from the managers of the following teams to arrange games: East Liverpool, Monaca, Wilmerding, Swissvale, Ford City, Steubenville, Millvale, Rochester and Charleroi. Address J. P. O'Donnell, room 36 court house, Pittsburgh.

The North Side Midgets would like to arrange games with all 8 to 10-year-old teams. They have signed the following players: Kennedy, Connar, Werner, Curly, Murry, Barnes, Swan, Gross, Harterich, C. Ross and W. Ross. Address J. F. Kennedy, 1508 James street, Allegheny.

The Olympia team of Allegheny would like to arrange games with all 17 or 18-year-old teams. The Olympias will open their season next Saturday on their home grounds. Jack Tannehill will captain the team for the season. Address A. Stringer, 80 California avenue, Allegheny.

The Bellevue Tigers received their new uniforms yesterday. The team played a practice game with Bellevue High School and the players all showed up well. The manager has July 4 and Decoration day still open for some good 15-year-old team. Address William L. Fleming, 20 Shiloh street, Bellevue.

The Stockdale boys would like to book games with all 16 and 17-year-old teams in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. They have secured Gent Clarey of the Fayettes and Dunlap of the Trentins. Address H. Burchfield, 1519 Bedford avenue, Pittsburgh. The players will report today at 1 o'clock.

The Anthony Stars line up as follows: N. Gadert, catcher; E. Kirlen, pitcher; Henry Holzwarth, short; G. Kestler, first; A. Kirstein, second; H. Holzer, third; W. Miller, middle; J. Brown, left; T. Gadert, right. The Anthony Stars would like to arrange games with all 8 to 9-year-old teams. Address Henry H. Holzwarth, Mt. Oliver.

The Greenwood A. C. will open the season with the Remington Greys of Moon Run April 23. The Greenwoods have been strengthened by the addition of Roll and Richey on the infield, and Ernest on the outfield, and also Pitcher Hilewett of last year's Beaver team. Address H. A. Miller, 1107 Market street, Allegheny. Bell phone 611-J.

The Zangwill team, formerly the Franklins, went through a hard practice yesterday at Schenley park. A special meeting will be held at 906-906 Fifth avenue this evening at 7 o'clock, and all the members of the club are requested to be present. The manager would like to hear from a first-class 19 or 20-year-old pitcher residing in the city.

The Ormsby Juniors would like to book games with all 5 and 6-year-old teams. Their line-up is: G. Lostetter, catcher; S. Peter, pitcher; H. Holzer, short; H. Kefer, first; T. Goedert, second; J. Peter, third; A. Kessler, right; A. Hazer, left and catcher; and Fritz Zumermann, middle. Address Henry W. Peter, 218 Anthony street, Mt. Oliver.

The Crawfords will hold a meeting at Manager Lynch's home, 229 Wick street, Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Crawfords have a few opening dates. Address William Lynch, 229 Wick street. The Crawfords' lineup for 1904 is as follows: Lynch, Riggen, Hoffner, Boyle, Willenpart, Masterson, Welsh, Samuels, Fedigan, Gerber, Claire and Miller.

The Dinwiddie Red Juniors opened their season yesterday with the Rockaways and defeated them, 34 to 14. The features were the batting of Wagner, Fisher and Kornman and the fielding of Reisemyer and Fisher. Any 8 or 9-year-old teams wanting games address Mark Wilson, 237 Dinwiddie street, city, or Charles Kornman, 3321 Ward street, city.

Murphy, Webb and Fisher were out for practice yesterday afternoon for the Brown Athletic club and showed up in splendid form. Murphy and Fisher will be the pitchers to go in against Canonsburg on April 30. Capt. S. Brown watched the Brown A. C. practice and expressed satisfaction. He will be present at Canonsburg April 30 to see his boys play their opening game.

The Monument Stars would like to hear from all 6 and 7-year-old teams. Address Herbert Jonkl, 23 Garden alley, Etna. The lineup is as follows: Joe Frye, catcher; Herbert Jonkl, pitcher; Harry Hitler, short; Eugene Angel, first; Otto Wiedick, second; Carl Wallenshaw and North End players, is a fast amateur team. It has secured Royal and Kralphers from the North End, and will make all teams hustle. Thomas Campbell, 215 Broadway, Allegheny.

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The Bellevue Tigers received their new uniforms yesterday. The team played a practice game with Bellevue High School and the players all showed up well. The manager has July 4 and Decoration day still open for some good 15-year-old team. Address William L. Fleming, 20 Shiloh street, Bellevue.

The Stockdale boys would like to book games with all 16 and 17-year-old teams in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. They have secured Gent Clarey of the Fayettes and Dunlap of the Trentins. Address H. Burchfield, 1519 Bedford avenue, Pittsburgh. The players will report today at 1 o'clock.

The Anthony Stars line up as follows: N. Gadert, catcher; E. Kirlen, pitcher; Henry Holzwarth, short; G. Kestler, first; A. Kirstein, second; H. Holzer, third; W. Miller, middle; J. Brown, left; T. Gadert, right. The Anthony Stars would like to arrange games with all 8 to 9-year-old teams. Address Henry H. Holzwarth, Mt. Oliver.

The Greenwood A. C. will open the season with the Remington Greys of Moon Run April 23. The Greenwoods have been strengthened by the addition of Roll and Richey on the infield, and Ernest on the outfield, and also Pitcher Hilewett of last year's Beaver team. Address H. A. Miller, 1107 Market street, Allegheny. Bell phone 611-J.

The Zangwill team, formerly the Franklins, went through a hard practice yesterday at Schenley park. A special meeting will be held at 906-906 Fifth avenue this evening at 7 o'clock, and all the members of the club are requested to be present. The manager would like to hear from a first-class 19 or 20-year-old pitcher residing in the city.

The Ormsby Juniors would like to book games with all 5 and 6-year-old teams. Their line-up is: G. Lostetter, catcher; S. Peter, pitcher; H. Holzer, short; H. Kefer, first; T. Goedert, second; J. Peter, third; A. Kessler, right; A. Hazer, left and catcher; and Fritz Zumermann, middle. Address Henry W. Peter, 218 Anthony street, Mt. Oliver.

The Crawfords will hold a meeting at Manager Lynch's home, 229 Wick street, Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Crawfords have a few opening dates. Address William Lynch, 229 Wick street. The Crawfords' lineup for 1904 is as follows: Lynch, Riggen, Hoffner, Boyle, Willenpart, Masterson, Welsh, Samuels, Fedigan, Gerber, Claire and Miller.

The Dinwiddie Red Juniors opened their season yesterday with the Rockaways and defeated them, 34 to 14. The features were the batting of Wagner, Fisher and Kornman and the fielding of Reisemyer and Fisher. Any 8 or 9-year-old teams wanting games address Mark Wilson, 237 Dinwiddie street, city, or Charles Kornman, 3321 Ward street, city.

Murphy, Webb and Fisher were out for practice yesterday afternoon for the Brown Athletic club and showed up in splendid form. Murphy and Fisher will be the pitchers to go in against Canonsburg on April 30. Capt. S. Brown watched the Brown A. C. practice and expressed satisfaction. He will be present at Canonsburg April 30 to see his boys play their opening game.

The Monument Stars would like to hear from all 6 and 7-year-old teams. Address Herbert Jonkl, 23 Garden alley, Etna. The lineup is as follows: Joe Frye, catcher; Herbert Jonkl, pitcher; Harry Hitler, short; Eugene Angel, first; Otto Wiedick, second; Carl Wallenshaw, third; Joe Rebar, left; Martin Jordan, right, and Carl Foss, middle. Harry Greenberger is manager and Mike Gavin captain.

The Madison team is composed of these players: Langhorst, second base and manager; Huckenstein, first base; F. Miller, second base; Getz, short; G. Miller and R. Miller, pitchers and left field; Feldheimer, right field; Stein and Thoma, catchers, and Draher, middle field. They would like to arrange games with all strong amateur teams. Address Howard Langhorst, 1019 Vinial street, Allegheny.

The Brunswick A. C. is ready to schedule games with all 14 and 15-year-old teams having grounds. The Brunswicks will play the Montooth A. C. today, and the following players are requested to appear at 2 p. m.: Carpenter, Cyroski, P. Kuroskey, Lowe Baker, J. Pfaltz, S. Pfaltz, Riley, Kuntz, Michals and Miller. Any 14 and 15-year-old team desiring games, address Joseph Grygic, 3110 Brereton avenue, city.

The James Boys have elected Samuel McKissoch manager. Joe Pickering captain and Mr. Carney treasurer. The line-up is as follows: Mr. Carney, catcher; G. Hastings, pitcher; Pickering, first; Roth, second; Litte, left; Murdock, third; Bowden, right; Foster, middle; McKissoch, short and Vick, middle. Would like to hear from all good 13 to 15-year-old teams. Address Samuel McKissoch, 612 Rhoda avenue, Allegheny.

The Glenwood team has signed McDermott and Parsons, with Kennedy, Logsdon and Fatkin of last year's team. Glenwood should have one of the fastest infields in the business. The team will begin the season with two pitchers, Bain and Clay. Boone and Folger will again be behind the bat. The outfield will be taken care of by Burrows, Rhinehart and E. Fatkin. For games address E. S. Fatkin, 243 Marshall avenue, Allegheny.

The Marshall A. C. of the West End will hold a meeting today at the home of the manager at 2 o'clock sharp, and the following players will be on hand to receive their new suits: Kessler, Glenn, Debar, Mermann, Miller, H. Smith, Peters, Straganl, Holtzer, Kuehmer and Zimmerman. Would like to hear from some good out-of-town teams for May 30 and July 4. Address J. P. Zimmerman, Postoffice box 341, Mt. Oliver.

The Cutler A. C., formerly known as the Champion Marietias, will hold a special meeting this evening at 1327 Fifth avenue at 7:30 o'clock. The following players are requested to report: Skirble, Grier, Simon, Rennera, Jacoby, Goldman, Goldberg, Donohue, Connoly, Cempbell, Jefferson, Verner, McLaughlin, Rice, Rine, Nevin and all the rest of the players. Cutler A. C. would like to arrange a series of games with the Mayflowers. Address Jos. B. Cutler, care of Virgin Alley lunch room.

Everything is being put in shape by the Avalon Firemen for their opening game at Avalon May 7 with the Greenwood A. C. of Allegheny. The grounds are being enlarged and graded and the boys expect soon to be in their new club and engine house, which will have a gymnasium and shower bath connected with it. Manager Delp wishes to state that all games arranged by Clark, former manager, are cancelled and that team wishing to arrange games will write Charles S. Delp, No. 547 California avenue, Avalon, Pa.

The Victor club still has a few open dates in July and August and would like to hear from such teams as Wellsburg, Bennington, Tarentum, Freeport, Glassport, Nuttall, Zanesville, Ohio, Liverpool, O., and other fast Pittsburgh Amateurs, Swissvale, Homestead, Cottage and Turtle Creek Valley. The following players are requested to report at the park Thursday evening without fail: Huff, Gardner, Byers, Strobel, Herrold, Herbertson, Means, Zeh, Coulter, Brown and Byers. Address Fred G. Byers, 2529 Mahon avenue, Pittsburgh.

The patrons of baseball in Haselwood and vicinity are greatly pleased to hear that the Marion and Trenton teams have been organized under the name of the Marquettes. The team has been organized through the energy of Frank Ladley of the Notre Dame team, who has been elected manager. The team is composed of the following players: P. J. Doyle of the Marions, and Jack McNally of Case school, Cleveland, will do the twirling; Nealon, Tom Doyle and J. L. Barry, formerly manager of the Marions, for outfielders; Welsh of last year's Nuttalls, and Ladley as catchers. The infield is composed of Lewellen of the Browns, William Sanders of Wilkinsburg, John Devlin of Scottdale, Webb of the Marions, Dave Jones of the Pittsburgh Greys, and P. McKnight of the Admirals.

HAS A NICE ASSIGNMENT.

Frank McCoy Called to Responsible Post By St. Louis Car Company.

Frank McCoy, who for the past two years has been the representative in this section of the St. Louis Car Company, the concern that manufactures many of the trolley cars operated in Pittsburgh, has been given a very important assignment. On Wednesday next he leaves for St. Louis, accompanied by Mrs. McCoy, and for the next seven months, or until December 1, they will reside in a splendid 14-room house, provided by the car company.

Mr. McCoy has been summoned to St. Louis to take charge of the extensive exhibit the St. Louis Car Company will make in the Transportation building at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and to act as the principal entertainer of the company's friends and patrons who visit the big fair. Mrs. McCoy will assist in the entertaining, and that she may be relieved of as much of the detail work as possible, will take with her the trained domestic force she has had during her residence here. Mr. McCoy has a large circle of Pittsburgh friends who are assured of a cordial welcome when they look him up in St. Louis.

Pastor to Be Installed.

NEW CASTLE, PA., April 16.—(Special.)—At a special meeting of the Mercer presbytery at the United Presbyterian church of Eastbrook Tuesday, June 7, Rev. W. V. Grove, of Allegheny, will be installed as pastor.

10-Acre Farm Only $150.00

Payable $6.50 Monthly.

Ten acres of good, level land, high and dry and free from rocks; soil very fertile. Located at junction of P. R. R. and P. & R. Ry., close to stores, churches, schools, factories, hotels, etc., and convenient to Atlantic City, New York and Philadelphia, the best markets in the world for poultry, fruit, truck and berries. Ideal climate, pure water. Title perfect. If you want a home or a safe and profitable investment, investigate this at once. Non-forfeiture contracts given to all installment purchasers. Send for free illustrated booklet, G 320.

WALTER BECKER,

434 FOURTH AVENUE.

The Death Roll.

Mrs. Eleanor Blackmore Wolfe.

Mrs. Eleanor Blackmore Wolfe, aged 82, widow of Dr. B. A. Wolfe, for many years a prominent physician of the South Side, died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of her son, W. B. Wolfe, Forbes street and Meadowood avenue, Squirrel Hill, of a general breakdown due to old age. Mrs. Wolfe was descended from a revolutionary family which was established in Washington county by Col. William Blackmore, and which became prominent in this section. Mrs. Wolfe was born in Washington county, near the Allegheny county line, and after her marriage to Dr. Wolfe went to live at the old family homestead at Carson and South Tenth streets. Dr. Wolfe died in 1875, and his widow continued to live at the old homestead till 1881, since which time she had made her home with her son. Mrs. Wolfe was a daughter of Thomas Blackmore, a pioneer lumber dealer and a former treasurer of Allegheny county, and a sister of James Blackmore, who served as mayor of Pittsburgh in 1868 and again from 1875 to 1874. She was a member of the First English Lutheran church in Grant street for over 30 years, and is survived by two sons, W. B. Wolfe, chairman of Wolfe, Walker & Co., limited, of Wood street, and Charles A. Wolfe of the Baird Machine Company of Water street, and two daughters, Mrs. W. F. Cottrell of Wilkinsburg, and Mrs. J. C. Watt of Earlham, Ia.

Louis Hard.

Louis Hard, aged 84, one of the oldest residents of the Chartiers valley, and a pioneer hotel keeper of Pittsburgh, died yesterday at his home, 401 Main street, Carnegie. He was born in Cambridgeshire, England. He came to Pittsburgh in 1839 and embarked in the hotel business in Smithfield street, near Water street, and later started the Miners hotel in the Diamond. In 1865 he went to Carnegie and opened the Miners hotel at Main and Chestnut streets, which he conducted until 12 years ago, when he retired. His son, Louis Hard, Jr., succeeded him. The son died last February, and his widow continued the business. Hard was a member of Zoeco lodge I. O. O. F. His wife died eight years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Hard six children were born, three boys and three girls, but all are now dead. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Atonement, Carnegie, and the burial will be made in Chartiers cemetery.

Mrs. Caroline McQuaid.

Mrs. Caroline McQuaid, aged 78, widow of Dr. A. G. McQuaid and mother of the late John McQuaid, a former assistant city attorney of Pittsburgh, died yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. L. Thomlinson, 884 Butler street, Etna. She fell about a week ago and death resulted from the shock. Mrs. McQuaid was born in Greensburg and was a grand-daughter of the Rev. Mr. Weber, the Lutheran minister who is said to have been the first minister of his denomination to preach in Pittsburgh. Mrs. McQuaid had been a resident of Etna since 1884 and was a member of the First United Presbyterian church of that borough. Funeral services will be held at her late home tomorrow at 2 p. m.

Miss Anna Haslett.

Miss Anna Haslett died Friday evening at the home of Dr. J. H. Reynolds, 21 Sprague avenue, Bellevue, after an illness of a few weeks. Miss Haslett was a Washington county girl and was the daughter of William Haslett, an early settler of that section. She lived in Washington county until three years ago, since which time she had made her home with her brother-in-law, Dr. Reynolds. None of her family survive. A brother, John Haslett, died about two weeks ago. She was a member of the Bellevue Presbyterian church.

Capt. Robert J. Linden.

Capt. Robert J. Linden, formerly superintendent of police of Philadelphia and a famous detective, died at his home in Philadelphia Friday night of pneumonia, after a month's illness. He was 69 years old. Capt. Linden was instrumental in breaking up the notorious Molly Maguire gang, which committed so many murders in the anthracite coal regions a number of years ago.

Mrs. James Smith.

Mrs. Sarah Smith, aged 24, wife of James Smith, died early yesterday morning at her home, 312 Knox avenue, Carnegie. She was born in England and came to Allegheny county when 6 years old. Her maiden name was Sarah Sperring. She was a member of the Primitive Methodist church, from which she will be buried.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Travers Buried.

The remains of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Travers were buried in Calvary cemetery yesterday morning after double funeral services were held over their remains at Sacred Heart Catholic church, East End. Mr. and Mrs. Travers, who had been residents of the East End for many years, died within a few hours of each other at their home, 208 Omega street.

The Rev. Samuel Taggart Buried.

Funeral services were held over the remains of the Rev. Samuel Taggart at his late home, 16 Irving place, East End, at 3 p. m. yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Frank W. Sneed officiating. The pallbearers were former associates of Mr. Taggart in Young Men's Christian association work. Interment was made at Homewood cemetery.

Funeral of the Rev. Father Noelle.

The remains of the Rev. Father Augustine Marin Noelle, O. M. Cap., were interred in St. Augustine's cemetery in O'Hara township yesterday. The Rev. Father Joseph Anton offered requiem high mass over the remains at St. Augustine's church, Lawrenceville, and was assisted by several priests. The Rev. Father Marcus Hass preached the funeral sermon.

Obituary Notes.

Samuel Smiles, LL. D., surgeon, journalist and railroad man, is dead in London. He was born at Haddington, Scotland, in 1812.

Charles Shafer, agent of the Adams Express Company at Youngstown, died yesterday, aged 38 years. He was a Mason and member of the Knights of Pythias.

Henry Michals died suddenly yesterday at his sawmill, near Eastbrook, Lawrence county. He was 53 years old and is survived by his wife and five children.

Miss Lillian M. Ward, aged 26 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ward of Leesburg, died yesterday. She was a member of the Primitive Methodist church.

Mrs. Anna Mariuba Fitch, wife of Former Congressman Thomas H. Fitch, and an authoress of considerable fame three decades ago, is dead at her home in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Clara Clark, 37 years old, died yesterday morning at Sharpsville. She was a member of the Methodist church. She is survived by her husband, James Clark, and six children.

Jacob Mills Lewellen died yesterday, aged 81, at Connellsville. He was a prominent contractor. He is survived by eight children, two of them, Charles and Edward Lewellen, residing in Pittsburgh.

Miss Margaret Mustard died at her home in Claysville Friday night of heart failure, aged 81. She is survived by two sisters: Miss Jane E. Mustard, Claysville, and Mrs. Rebecca Neeley, Mt. Ayre, Iowa.

Mrs. Sarah Whinnery, 91 years old, widow of David Whinnery, is dead at Winona, O. She was a member of the Friends' church and leaves eight children, 21 grandchildren and 22 great grandchildren.

Capt. William H. Green, assistant to the general manager of the Southern Railway Company, died in Washington yesterday. He worked his way from water boy in the shops to general manager, and his success was given a position with lighter duties. He was 65 years old.

David H. Walters, aged 69 years, died Friday night at Lisbon, O. He was a prominent farmer until he retired and moved to Lisbon two years ago. Mr. Walters had been a Mason for 40 years. He leaves a widow and three children, George and Mrs. L. D. Van Fossan of Elkton, O., and Mrs. Mary Jane Law, Lisbon.

Mrs. Mary Inbody, 73 years old, wife of Reuben Inbody, died yesterday at Sharpsville of pneumonia. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Besides her husband, she is survived by the following children: Mrs. Sarah O'Connor, Mrs. Mattie Garvis, Mrs. Hattie Wilson, Mrs. Mary Heldrick and Frank and Henry Inbody, all of Sharpsville.

Steamer Bulgaria Aground.

HAMBURG, April 16.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Bulgaria, Captain Russ, from Hamburg for New York, is aground at Schuiau. Assistance has been sent ot the stranded vessel.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

INDUSTRIAL COMBINATION INSURANCE. Keystone indemnity coupons can be cashed as endowment, accident, health and life insurance. Best and easiest industrial insurance to sell. Issued by a stock company. Ages one to sixty inclusive. Graded weekly premiums. Men of character wanted as representatives in leading cities and towns of Pennsylvania. Write for particulars. Keystone Indemnity Co., Harrisburg, Pa.

AGENTS—To the St. Louis Exposition and back on $30; scheme fully explained in April issue of Smith's Partner, a 52-page magazine of live tips on agency and mail order business; every number contains winning mail order

SHORT, SNAPPY "ADS" IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED

WANTED.

Female Help.

MILLINERY MAKERS—Crawford Hat Co., 711 Penn ave.

HOW women may earn money at home; a great question solved, over 100 ways tried and proved; worth $1 to any woman. Price 10 cents; Novelty Supply Co., 33 Semple ave., North Avalon, Pa.

NURSE for two children; wages $5; references required. 18 Ninth st.

SALESLADIES wanted in every town. Address room 217, 132 Nassau st., New York.

SALESLADIES—Experienced. Buka Bros., 523 Federal st., Allegheny.

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR, women work palmistry studio; $20 weekly; experience unnecessary; instructive palmistry book free. Frederiek, 215 West 125th, New York.

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman of good appearance; must be rapid on machine, good person and willing to start on small salary. Address Z 90, The Gazette.

WANTED—Ladies to earn good profits during their spare hours; our recipes for perfumes and toilet articles are the best; make them yourself; write for particulars. Crescent Proprietary Co., Box 183, Camden, N. J.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no children. 420 Charles st., Knoxville.

WANTED—A competent white girl, family three adults. 254 Maple ave., Edgewood.

WOMEN to embroider battenberg, crochet and make burnt wood novelties; fancy work of all kinds bought and sold; particulars stamped envelope. Woman's Co-Operative Exchange, Dept.

WOMEN—$15 per week sewing at home; materials free, no canvassing; beautiful sample sent free on receipt of addressed envelope. Majestic Lace Co., New York.

WOMEN copy letters; $30 per 1,000; no mailing to your friends or furnishing addresses. Woman's Specialty Co., Dept. 114, Chicago.

WOMEN—To know that there is a sure cure for rheumatism at 5804 Center ave. Call.

YOUNG LADIES to learn telegraphy; day or evening; for steady positions; only school recognized by railroad and telegraph companies. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600-601-602-605 Lewis Block, 605 Smithfield st.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—All kinds help. Ideal Employment Bureau, 168 Sheridan st. Both 'phones.

WANTED—Married couple for small family; good wages. 18 Ninth st.

MARRIED couple for private place; good wages. 18 Ninth st.

Situations—Male.

SITUATION—As bookkeeper or office man; experienced; moderate salary; reference. Address P 1, The Gazette.

SITUATION by married man as gas engineer, repair work on automobiles or inside wiring; experience; references. Address M 93, The Gazette.

SHOW CARD WRITER desires position. Address H 94, The Gazette.

SITUATION—As stonecutter; speaks three different languages. John Fellemax, Broughton, Allegheny, Pa.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION wanted by a middle-aged Protestant woman as working housekeeper in a small family, city or country. 18 Ninth st.

POSITION as private secretary by young lady; understands bookkeeping; references. Address P. O. Box 814, Pittsburgh.

SITUATION—By beginner in stenography; will take $3.50 to start. Address R 1, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By two experienced girls in small family. 18 Ninth st.

Pupils.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 432 Wood st. A school of the highest type, making a specialty of preparing students for ordinary and professional shorthand work. Day and evening sessions. Post-graduate course.

ANYONE backward, discouraged or old, taught privately to read, spell, write or speak correctly in ten weeks by the NEW ORIGINAL McKENZIE SYSTEM, or money refunded; references. Mrs. McKenzie, 1217 Arch st., Allegheny

SPECIAL COURSES for people going ABROAD. BERLITZ SCHOOL, Nixon building.

Financial.

WANTED—$2,400 on first-class A1 commercial paper, repayable in quarterly installments. Absolute security. No agents or brokers. Private party only. Address Z 90, The Gazette.

Partner.

PARTNERS.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keyone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Partners who can invest from $5,000 to $10,000 in co-operative department store recently established and doing big business, to act as buyers and managers for various departments. Address J. C. Hoskins, Toledo, O.

PARTNER—A man of good character and ability to invest $5,000 in the stock of a first-class manufacturing concern, located in the city and making money; good salaried position can be secured with investment. Addres M 94, The Gazette.

PARTNER—With $350.00 for one-third interest in merry-go-round; new feature; good for $500 a week. Address T 1, The Gazette.

Students.

MODERN commercial education; English institutions; Gregg's shorthand; day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women; positions secured; established 1880. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. (Big Ten Cent Store Building.)

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—Reliable parties to invest in a first-class property; all money refunded within 8 years; investors will participate in the profits for 12 years or more. It will pay any one having money to invest to investigate this proposition. For full particulars write or call at Room 28, Schmidt Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOTEL—55 rooms, handsomely furnished, Pennsylvania ave., this city; price, including license for year, $12,000; liberal terms; clears $500 month easy; reason, death.
CAPITAL BUSINESS EXCHANGE,
Atlantic Building,
Washington, D. C.

INVESTORS and savings bank depositors, attention! Can safely place sums of $250 to $1,000 where it will pay from 15 to 18 per cent per annum. C. Oville Shaffer, public accountant, 48 Cedar st., New York city.

Real Estate.

WANTED—To purchase a small farm from 50 to 60 acres, with coal mine, suitable to run small coal trade.

WANTED—To trade a city property for farm, not to exceed $4,500 in price; this property is clear; will trade for the same kind and must be near a Catholic church.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
416 Ferguson Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—To buy a 30 to 40 ft. lot in East End, near Fifth ave. or south of Penn, near Friendship park.
SEE HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

WANTED—To buy in Allegheny, in vicinity of Arch st., Sherman or North aves., house 12 rooms or more, suitable for boarding house; if particulars are given, will receive prompt attention. Address K 94, The Gazette.

Special.

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW
that
IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST
AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT A YEAR
TO SAVE YOUR MONEY
with
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
BANKERS:
Capital $300,000.
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

Business Properties.

WANTED—A first-class machinist foreman and engineer who can invest $5,000 in established business with bright future. Address X 93, The Gazette.

Furnished Houses.

WANTED—To rent furnished or unfurnished house in Ferrysville ave. district. Will buy if suitable. State price and location. Address V 1, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Don't cast away your old clothes. If they are not worn out the Linnekin Company can clean and press them to make them look like new. Charges moderate. Dyeing and cleaning puts clothing in a perfect condition. Prices about 50 per cent lower than other establishments.
E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY,
General Dyers and Cleaners,
Main office, 502 Federal st., Allegheny.
Branch offices, 506 Penn ave. (opposite Horne's) and 127 S. Highland ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—If you are going to buy a new spring suit, have it made to order by the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company for $15. You will get your choice of many new spring patterns that are exclusive. Pressing and repairing free of charge for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FEATHER BEDS—Will pay cash for same. Drop postal. G. Topping, 178 Forty-second st., Pittsburgh.

NORTH AVE. CARPET CLEANING CO.—Cleaning, scouring, laying. Bell 978-A North.

FOR carpet cleaning call telephones 3540-3 Grant; 2671 Main, P. & A.

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW, 150 Horses. Riverside Sale Stables.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette

City and Suburban.

FIFTH AVE., 2317—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only; convenient.

FOURTH AVE., 212—Two extra large rooms; suitable for two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, professional nurse preferred; can accommodate eight; elegant location near car lines and P. R. R. depot. 408 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.

FORBES AND STEVENSON—Nice large front room; electric light, steam heat and all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Four large furnished rooms; gas, bath, Peterson, 501 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg.

GRANDVIEW AVE., 207, Mt. Washington—For rent, nice front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

KANSAS ST., 4732, Hazelwood—Furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences.

LARGE furnished room, Locust st., city, for ladies; reference required. Address A 93, The Gazette.

LOCUST ST., 1812—Nicely furnished rooms; also furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½—Furnished rooms, newly papered, $1 to $3 week; gentlemen.

PENN AVE., 1707—Furnished room for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

REBECCA AVE., 853, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms and board.

ROUAND ST., 2009, facing Fifth, near Jumonville—Furnished front room; new house; gentlemen.

ROUAND ST., 2037—Facing 2160 Fifth, newly furnished room, new house; conveniences.

WANTED—Two or three gentlemen for furnished rooms; fine location, East End; all conveniences. Address C 93, The Gazette.

WYLIE AVE., 906—Smith bldg., third floor; young men for newly furnished front room. Apartment No. 3.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5945—Nicely furnished second-story front, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

BOUQUET ST., 3722—Handsomely furnished room, with all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

BAUM ST., 5906, one door from Highland—Large front room; bath; elegantly furnished; suitable two or three gentlemen.

BROAD ST., 6102—Large front room, furnished, suitable for two; reasonable.

CENTER AND NEGLEY AVES.—Well furnished front room, first-class board; tennis court, billiard room, etc., large grounds; one minute to Roup station; gentlemen only; references.

CENTER AVE., 1543—Nicely furnished suite of second floor front rooms; suitable for light housekeeping; all conveniences; two blocks from Fulton st., cars pass door. These are the rooms for the summer months.

CENTER AVE., 5809—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; near Roup station; four cars pass house; desirable and convenient.

CENTER AVE., 5804—Desirable furnished front alcove room; pleasant and convenient location.

COLLEGE AVE., 628—Furnished room, suitable for gentlemen.

DENNISTON AVE., 343—One large and small front room, all conveniences; near East Liberty station and all cars.

EMERSON ST., 234—Furnished second floor front room, suitable three men; conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3524—Nicely furnished second story front room; in private family.

FIFTH AVE., 5213, East End—Two nicely furnished rooms with all conveniences.

FLAVEL ST., 144, E. E.—Two gentlemen roomers in a strictly private family; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—One furnished front room, one unfurnished room suitable for light housekeeping; delightful location in East End; modern conveniences; rent reasonable. Address T 95, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with or without board; No. 6 Hagy place, cor. S. Negley and Claybourne st., E. E.

FORBES ST., 3426—Occupents wanted for nicely furnished rooms.

FORBES ST., 4514—Three large newly furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred. Bell 'Phone 802-A Park.

FOR RENT—Newly papered, large, cheerful furnished rooms in private family; every convenience. Address H 75, The Gazette.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7048, cor. Lang—Large and small front rooms, newly furnished, for one and two gentlemen; private house.

FURNISHED rooms, East End; gentlemen only; private family; references exchanged. Address W 1, The Gazette.

HARVARD ST., 5613—Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; breakfast if desired.

HARVARD ST., 6026—Nicely furnished front room; gentlemen; near all cars.

HIGHLAND AVE., 320 S.—Large front alcove room, nicely furnished; gentlemen preferred.

HIGHLAND AVE., 335, SOUTH—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; both phones.

IVY ST., 514, below Ellsworth ave.—Nice cheerful room, bath adjoining; reasonable.

KENNETT SQ., 3217—Neatly furnished second floor room; one gentleman; price reasonable.

LARIMER AVE., 217—Bedroom and kitchen, housekeeping; or one furnished room; gentlemen.

LEHIGH ST., 366—Large second floor front; location very desirable. Good board near. Bell 2107-A East.

LEHIGH AVE., 366, near South Highland—Second floor front with alcove. Bell 2107-A East.

MARCHAND ST., 6328—Large nicely furnished second-story front room; all conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Bachelor suite, two bedrooms and sitting room; or single rooms.

MARCHAND ST., 6323—Nicely furnished rooms, all modern conveniences, near good boarding.

MARYLAND AVE., 420, E. E.—Furnished room; gentlemen; all conveniences.

MEADOW ST., 223—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; convenient location.

MEADOW ST., 238—For rent—Three nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

N. HIGHLAND AVE., 6, Highland place—Nicely furnished second-story front room; all conveniences.

NEGLEY AVE., 628, South—Nicely furnished front alcove room; private family; gentlemen; 'phone.

NORTH DITHRIDGE ST., 202—Furnished room; all conveniences.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., No. 7 Highland Place—Fine large alcove room, suitable for several gentlemen or ladies, with board.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 518—Three neatly furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

N. HIGHLAND AVE., 504—Two nicely furnished rooms with all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

OAKLAND SQ., 67, South—Newly furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen.

OSCEOLA ST.—Three furnished housekeeping rooms; use of bath, laundry, attic. Apply 4787 Cypress ave.

PARKER ST., 5811—Very large front room, suitable for two; $10.

PENN AVE., 6450—Nicely furnished second-story front room; all conveniences; 'phone.

PENN AVE., 5468—Nicely furnished front room, suitable two gentlemen; all conveniences; private family; desirable and convenient.

PENN AVE., 5411—The Ingleside; large nicely furnished rooms; light housekeeping; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 5439—Nicely furnished second floor front; private family; reasonable.

PENN AVE., 5201—Large, nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

RIPPEY ST., 6317, near Highland ave.—Pleasant, comfortable furnished rooms for gentlemen.

RIPPEY ST.—Large second story front room. Address G 75, The Gazette.

ROOMS—To one or two gentlemen only, who can furnish satisfactory reference, apartment of two rooms with private bath, all communicating, in private family; pleasant location, near Hotel Schenley. Address P 93, The Gazette.

RURAL AVE., 5815—Nicely furnished second-floor front room; board if desired.

S. HIGHLAND, 217—Nicely furnished second and third floor front rooms; all conveniences.

SHERIDAN AVE., 515—Nicely furnished comfortable second story front room, with alcove; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

SOUTH EUCLID AVE., 246—Large light second floor front room; gentlemen only.

SOUTH EUCLID AVE., 108, East End—Furnished room with alcove, for light housekeeping.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 353—Nicely furnished sunny comfortable room, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen.

SHADY AVE., 206—Three nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences, near all cars and East Liberty station.

SHADY AVE., 171—Nicely furnished second story front room; all conveniences.

S. HIGHLAND, 207—Elegantly furnished rooms, near all cars; 'phone, all conveniences.

SOUTH EUCLID AVE., 214—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; near all cars.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished; one single room.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

TACOMA ST., 7029, East End—Two furnished second-story front rooms, bed and sitting rooms; near car lines.

TO LET—EAST END.
221 Amber st.—Nicely furnished room to one or two gentlemen; second floor, light, cheerful, all conveniences; convenient to four car lines and Roup station; table board near by, references required.

WILMOT ST., 502—Furnished room, all conveniences; bath, gas; gentlemen only.

WILMOT SQ., 6—Two furnished rooms, single or en suite.

WINFIELD ST., 512—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; boarding near by; gentlemen.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1313—Lodging rooms en suite or separate; boarding across the street; also housekeeping rooms; all conveniences.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1514—Nicely furnished front room; breakfast optional; 2-minute car service.

ARCH ST., 820—Three furnished front rooms; gases, bath, 3 minutes' walk library; terms moderate; gentlemen preferred.

ARCH ST., 415, Allegheny—Two large desirable front rooms, all conveniences, bath.

ARCH ST., 517—Second door from South Diamond, nicely furnished room; private family.

ARCH ST., 600—Elegantly furnished front room for two persons; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 709—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences, near Ohio st.

ARCH ST., 810—Elegantly furnished front rooms; bath, both gases; will rent single or en suite; terms moderate.

ARLINGTON AVE., 502—Three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; $16 a month.

BELVA AVE., 214, Avalon—Nicely furnished front room with board; suitable for two.

BEECH AVE., 841—Two nicely furnished rooms for two gentlemen; all conveniences; large lawn and porches.

BOYLE ST., 1215—Three gentlemen to room, with breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner.

BOYLE ST., 1212—Neatly furnished second floor front room; also side room; conveniences.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1306—Nicely furnished room with all conveniences.

CARROLL ST., 100, cor. Perrysville ave.—Two desirable rooms for gentlemen; moderate rent.

CEDAR AVE., 510, Allegheny—Fronting beautiful park, 10 minutes' walk to business center; high-class rooms for high-class people; well kept; quiet; homelike; very desirable quarters for business men who are willing to pay fair price for good service.

CEDAR AVE., 510—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; gases; water.

E. NORTH AVE., 10—Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; facing park.

EAST DIAMOND ST., 904, Allegheny—Newly furnished front parlor, with conveniences; for gentlemen; with private family; no children.

ESPLANADE ST., 1323—Large, cheerful and well-furnished rooms; second floor; bath, both gases.

FAYETTE ST., 1112—Furnished front room, all conveniences; gentlemen only; near Bidwell st.

FAYETTE ST., 1223—Three desirable rooms with board; every convenience; terms moderate.

FEDERAL ST., 1812—Very desirable furnished double parlors, suitable for four gentlemen or doctor's office; all modern conveniences; also second story front room.

FEDERAL, 1318—Fourth floor, nicely furnished room; both gases; bath; suitable for two gentlemen; call evenings.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Newly furnished first floor parlor; folding bed; suitable for two; rates moderate.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Furnished room with board.

FEDERAL ST., 1509—Cheerfully furnished front rooms, suitable for three gentlemen; all conveniences.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Desirable furnished front rooms; all conveniences; terms moderate. 407 Ohio st., E.
Phone, Cedar, 94 J. P. & A. 94 N.

FOR RENT.

For Rent—Flat of five rooms and bath, range, hot and cold water; both gases; No. 704 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg; $27.50.

For Rent—Store room, No. 705 Fifth ave., first floor; $115.

For Rent—Store room, No. 705 Fifth ave., large room on second floor; rent, $60.

For rent—705 Fifth ave., large room, on third floor, $50.

For Rent—224 Rebecca st., 11-room brick house, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace; location strictly first-class; rent, $75.

For Rent—Store room, No. 1207 Fifth ave., large store room; first floor; rent $65.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

TO LET.

Wandless st.; brick, 5 rooms, bath, etc. $24.00
Millvale ave.; stone, 10 rooms, bath, etc. 65.00
Aurelia st.; brick, 7 rooms, bath, etc. 30.00
Forty-fifth st.; brick, 8 rooms, bath, etc. 30.00
Coleman st.; frame, 6 rooms, bath, etc. 20.00
For further particulars see

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

For Rent By ELDERKIN-STANTON CO.—$20, frame, 6 rooms, Nos. 1 and 3 Ontario st., Allegheny.

$25, house, 8 rooms, bath, No. 70 Chester ave., Allegheny.

$50, brick, 10 rooms, No. 743 South Linden ave.

$60, fine house, 12 rooms, bath, No. 1233 Sheffield st., Allegheny.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—1013 Grandview avenue, good house, five rooms, rent only $18 per month.
Also 2616 Carson street, four rooms, $14.50 per month.
SEE COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth Avenue.

FOR RENT.

EDGEWOOD.

Delightful Situation.
LARGE GROUNDS.
Commodious Frame Dwelling, finely finished in hard wood: 11 rooms; center hall with side entrance, 2 baths, gas, electricity, etc.; large porch area.

$75.00 PER MONTH.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave. 6017 Center ave.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—1847 Locust st., 2 rooms, $7 per month.
2269 Webster ave., 3 rooms, $11 per month.
28 Strawberry alley, 3 rooms, $11.50 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
EAST END.
A neat, cosy apartment; 6 rooms; bath, everything furnished that is necessary for a high-class apartment; low rent.
See COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Building.

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE.....1849 GRANT

FOR RENT.
OAKMONT,
8-room frame, bath, natural gas and electric light, suburban and well water, large grounds, fruit trees, etc.—Located on Fourth st.—Five minutes' walk to Oakmont station. Paved sidewalks. Rent, $35 per month.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$15—Penn ave., near Main st., a neat flat of four rooms; newly papered and painted.
See COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Building.

FOR RENT.
$75 00—10-ROOM brick house, No. 14 Elm st.; gas and water.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1005-1007 Fifth ave.
$35 00—8 rooms, bath and all conveniences on Federal st., Seventh ward.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1005-1007 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—Sewickley, furnished, several very desirable homes for the summer.
JOS. P. RANKIN & CO.,
309 Times Bldg.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. 817 North ave., Wilkinsburg.

East End.

ALDER, 5901, corner College—Nicely furnished rooms with excellent board; all conveniences.

ATWOOD ST., 349, Oakland—Large front room with or without board; two gentlemen or married couple.

BROAD ST., 5619—Two nicely furnished rooms, with good board, near all cars; gentlemen only.

NEGLEY AVE., 300, South—We have transferred our New York household to Pittsburgh, and offer rooms, with excellent board; references required.

RURAL AVE., 5806—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; board if desired.

SHERIDAN AVE., 530—Room and board; Bell 'phone 372 W.

Allegheny.

SANDUSKY ST., 816—Roomers and mealers wanted; all conveniences.

ATLANTIC CITY—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—I have 25 of the finest ATLANTIC CITY furnished cottages for rent for season of 1904, from $100 to $2,000. See us first. A. R. C., No. 407 Bartlett building, Atlantic City.

IF YOU are looking for hotels or cottages, we have a few very decided bargains to offer. E. M. Colioty & Co., 16 S. Maryland ave., Atlantic City.

DESIRABLE cottages for rent at Atlantic City. John C. McManemin, 22 So. Virginia.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT,
Suburban Property
in
Comestoga Plan of Lots.
on line of
Verona Electric Railway.

New frame 9-room dwelling, finished in hard wood, and of modern design.
Artesian Well Water.
A most attractive country home.
Lot 50x100.
$25.00 Month.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave., and 6017 Center ave.

$100 00—Highland Park district; brick dwelling, 12 rooms, center hall, 2 baths, inst. water heater, both gases, electric light, furnace, etc.

$65 00—Chislett st., E. E., br. dwelling, 12 rooms, reception hall, hardwood finish, tile bathrooms, inst. water heater; all modern improvements.

$20 00—Kelly st., E. E., br. dwelling, 4 rooms and bath; h. and c. water, gases, cellar and yard.

$20 00—Sharpsburg; 30 minutes' ride from city, 3 frame dwellings, 4 rooms each; bath, h. and c. water, gases, cellar and yard.

$50 00—Fifth ave., city; br. dwelling, 2 store-rooms, 10 rooms, 2 baths; h. and c. water, cellar and yard.
REALTY CORPORATION,
318-20 Park Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 2178 Grant. P. & A. 332 Main.

FOR RENT.

$15.00—1012 Church ave., 3 rooms, with range.
$12.00—Monrose ave., 4 rooms.
$30.00—9ilis ave., 6 rooms, all improvements.
$15.00—1418 Western ave., 5 rooms.
$13.00—278 Harvard st. ex., 3 rooms, first floor.
$10.00—904 Morrison ave., 4 rooms.
$20.00—1 Yale st., 7 rooms.
$17.00—508 Madison ave., 4 rooms, second floor.
$30.00—4 houses, 7 and 8 rooms, Tioga st., Watson boulevard, Riverview park.
H. C. KENNEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E.
Phone, Cedar, 94 J. P. & A. 94 N.

FOR RENT.

For Rent—Flat of five rooms and bath, range, hot and cold water; both gases; No. 704 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg; $27.50.

For Rent—Store room, No. 705 Fifth ave., first floor; $115.

For Rent—Store room, No. 705 Fifth ave., large room on second floor; rent, $60.

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409 Fourth ave.

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Also 2616 Carson street, four rooms, $14.50 per month.
SEE COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth Avenue.

FOR RENT.

EDGEWOOD.

Delightful Situation.
LARGE GROUNDS.
Commodious Frame Dwelling, finely finished in hard wood: 11 rooms; center hall with side entrance, 2 baths, gas, electricity, etc.; large porch area.

$75.00 PER MONTH.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave. 6017 Center ave.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—1847 Locust st., 2 rooms, $7 per month.
2269 Webster ave., 3 rooms, $11 per month.
28 Strawberry alley, 3 rooms, $11.50 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
EAST END.
A neat, cosy apartment; 6 rooms; bath, everything furnished that is necessary for a high-class apartment; low rent.
See COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Building.

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE.....1849 GRANT

FOR RENT.
OAKMONT,
8-room frame, bath, natural gas and electric light, suburban and well water, large grounds, fruit trees, etc.—Located on Fourth st.—Five minutes' walk to Oakmont station. Paved sidewalks. Rent, $35 per month.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$15—Penn ave., near Main st., a neat flat of four rooms; newly papered and painted.
See COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Building.

FOR RENT.
$75 00—10-ROOM brick house, No. 14 Elm st.; gas and water.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1005-1007 Fifth ave.
$35 00—8 rooms, bath and all conveniences on Federal st., Seventh ward.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1005-1007 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—Sewickley, furnished, several very desirable homes for the summer.
JOS. P. RANKIN & CO.,
309 Times Bldg.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Grant boulevard, 4 rooms	$ 11.00
Boquet and Frazier sts., 4 rooms	17.00
Willow st., 6-room brick	16.00
Thirty-first st., S. S., 6-room brick	18.00
Lookout ave., 7-room frame	20.00
Chislett st., 7-room frame	25.00
Carolina st., 6-room brick	28.00
Baxter st., 9-room brick	32.50
Wylie ave., 5 rooms	33.00
Childs st., 10-room frame	35.00
Morningside road, 8-room brick	35.00
Larimer ave., 8-room brick	37.50
Bingham st., S. S., 12-room brick	40.00
Frankstown ave., 11-room brick	50 00
Wheatfield ave., 12-room frame	65.00
Aiken ave., 12-room stone	115.00
Baum st., 12-room brick	125.00
Shady ave., 13-room brick	125.00

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

Jacks Run, 4-room frame	$ 7.00
Madison ave., 2 rooms	8.00
Rush st., 2 rooms	8.00
Fleming ave., 3 rooms	15.00
Cherry st., 7-room brick	17.00
Garrison st., 7-room frame	20.00
Washington ave., 6-room brick	25.00
East Diamond st., 4-room flat	25.00
Hollywood Place, 7-room brick	30.00

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT.

$22.50—No. 5118 Butler st., brick dwelling of 8 rooms, bath and gas; possession at once. See

THOS. M'CAFFREY,
3509 Butler st.
Both 'phones.

FOR RENT.

OAKMONT,
8-room frame with bath, located on Seventh st.; fine view of Allegheny river; 10 minutes' walk to Edgewater station. Rent $22.50 per month.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—170 Robinson st., brick house, eight rooms, bath, laundry, range, gases, etc.; $42.50 per month.
Also 305 Dithridge st., brick house, ten rooms, all modern conveniences; $75 per month. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE of 10 rooms, modern; large lot; best location; $45 per month.

BRICK house of 10 rooms; fine grounds; 45 per month.

SMALL HOUSE of 6 rooms; good well of water; about 2 acres of good land; $10 per month.

BOURKE & SNYDER,
Crafton, Pa.

FOR RENT.

OAKMONT,
Eight-room frame with bath, located on Eighth st.; fine view of Allegheny river; 10 minutes' walk to Edgewater station; rent $22.50 per month.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—CRAFTON.
$16.50—4 rooms and bath.
$20.00—6-room house.
$30.00—6-room house, bath, etc.
$30.00—6-room flat, bath, etc.
$35.00—8-room reception hall house, bath, etc.
$60.00—Large center hall house, good location.
WATSON & SCHLICKER, Noble ave., Crafton.

FOR RENT—Anderson st., $30; second-floor flat, 5 rooms, bath, both gases, water heater; paved street; strictly modern flat.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FLAT—For Rent, Herron ave., $30; second floor flat; 5 rooms, bath, cellar; strictly modern flat; all conveniences.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.

AVALON—Five rooms and bath, right on street car line; rent $22.
S. H. PARKER,
117 Ohio st. West,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—Anderson st., $30; 7 rooms, bath, good cellar, water heater, strictly modern house, in good location.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—House of 8 rooms, large grounds, fruit and shade trees, near Haysville station, on Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne R. R., 15 minutes to city. Inquire J. S. Young, 108 Park way, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Cherokee st., $35; 6 rooms, bath, attic; fine large lot, good location; can be rented to two families.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT AT VERONA.
10-room house; all conveniences, near R. R. station and trolley.
JAS. MARSHALL,
1506 Arrott Bldg.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 168—Nicely furnished rooms; also for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Herron ave., $25; 5 rooms and 2 in attic; brick; bath, water heater; all modern; good location.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—620 Liberty ave., second floor; rent $18.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

HOUSE—Fine house, 7 rooms, Haldane st., near Greenfield ave., $18; other houses and rooms; cheap rent. Jacob Shapira, 500 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Herron ave., $30, 7 rooms, bath, water heater; brick house, near street car line.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Wilkinsburg, $21, house 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; gas; convenient to cars. 1032 Penn ave.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., box 305; two fine modern houses for rent, furnished.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house; absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat house; good neighborhood; close to school; take Frankstown ave. cars to Homewood ave.; these houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.

Cypress st., near Winebiddle ave.
Modern Yellow Brick Dwelling,
12 Rooms—Reception Hall,
Gases, Furnace, Laundry,
Bath, Stone Porch,
$50.00 MONTH.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave., and 6017 Center ave.

FOR RENT—MOVING VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
CLEAN APARTMENTS
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
BELL 'PHONE.....1849 GRANT

FOR RENT—Shadyside, 4725 Bayard st., near Neville, modern brick house of 13 rooms; every convenience; choice neighborhood. Inquire Henry Rea, Jr., 435 Neville st.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 11 rooms, reception hall; all modern improvements. Inquire 6049 Bond st., East End.

SEND for my rent list of East End houses. F. O. Von Gorder, 6002 Penn ave. Tel. 301.

Allegheny Residences.

Ohio st., store room	$50
Chestnut st., 6 rooms	20
Ashton st., 4 rooms	15
Ashton st., 5 rooms	13
Vermont st., 5 rooms and attic	16
Beaver ave., 7 rooms and bath	26
Beaver ave., 2d floor, 3 rooms

COLUMNS NEVER FAIL TO CATCH THE EYE AND BRING BEST

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban.

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.
(Incorporated in Pennsylvania.)
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Offices 503-4-5-6 Farmers Bank Bldg.
Telephone Bell, 2741 Grant.

COLONIAL MANSION SUMMER HOME. AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY for gentleman of moderate means to secure a colonial mansion and farm for summer home at an attractive price. Property is located 5¾ of a mile from the ancient and historic town of Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, W. Va., the seat of culture, refinement and education, advantages of that section; on the N. & W. railway; 1 hour to Washington, 2 to Baltimore, 4 to Philadelphia and 6 to New York; mansion erected during colonial period prior to Revolutionary War, and is an historic landmark of that historic section; for a dozen or more generations the ancestral seat of the Morgan family who own it. Mansion contains eight rooms; is of the Southern style; 14 spacious rooms; 3½ stories high; 26 ft. colonial columns front and rear porticoes; halls and stairways spacious and contrasted by massive doors; commands beautiful vista of valley and Blue Ridge, surrounded by stately grove natural forest growth white oaks; mansion in best condition; plantation contains 160 acres; 50 in fine bottom land in the valley, under high state of cultivation; 50 acres in natural growth oak and other timber; large spring on tract of unlimited capacity, from which municipality of Shepherdstown will draw water supply—this will be an endless revenue to owner of place; nothing like this ever offered in Shenandoah valley. 172

TRUCK FARM—TIDEWATER, VIRGINIA, ON RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, VIRGINIA, on tidewater, near Fredericksburg, 630 acres rich truckling, grazing land; 240 in well-drained, high marsh land, affording best grazing spring, summer and fall; in winter dyke and other sea fowl shooting and fur trapping; 450 acres under high state of cultivation; 40 acres in clover, timothy and other grasses; 65 acres in timber; early truck and small fruits for early eastern and northern markets grow gloriously; several canning factories for fruits and vegetables near by, where surplus crops find good sale; fine site on river for cannery, and large territory 25 miles in diameter that would pay; daily boat from Blandfield Landing on place to Baltimore markets; best of bird shooting in fall; in spring and summer, shad, herring and other fishing can be made a source of rich revenue; no better place for a truck farm that can be made the equal of anything in the famous Eastern Shore truck belt; place in the peach belt; residence of 10 rooms, three porches; new; stable, barn and outbuildings; artesian well at residence flowing 5 gallons a minute; water curative for dyspepsia. farm one hour to either Washington or Baltimore; this place will be offered at the price of a lifetime to an enterprising man who would like to make an easy living out of small capital—raising early vegetables, small fruits for eastern markets and combining safe fishing and hunting. There is a good living in the waters alone. 171

VIRGINIA STOCK FARM.

IN SHENANDOAH VALLEY on Potomac River, near Harper's Ferry, different from any other property; 3 miles from B. & O. railway; 1 hour to Washington, 2 to Baltimore, 4 to Philadelphia and 6 to New York; mansion erected during colonial period prior to Revolutionary War, and is an historic landmark of that historic section; for a dozen or more generations the ancestral seat of the Morgan family who own it. Mansion contains eight rooms; is of the Southern style; 14 spacious rooms; 3½ stories high; 26 ft. colonial columns front and rear porticoes; halls and stairways spacious and contrasted by massive doors; commands beautiful vista of valley and Blue Ridge, surrounded by stately grove natural forest growth white oaks; mansion in best condition; plantation contains 160 acres; 50 in fine bottom land in the valley, under high state of cultivation; 50 acres in natural growth oak and other timber; large spring on tract of unlimited capacity, from which municipality of Shepherdstown will draw water supply—this will be an endless revenue to owner of place; nothing like this ever offered in Shenandoah valley. 172

TRUCK FARM—TIDEWATER, VIRGINIA, ON RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, VIRGINIA, on tidewater, near Fredericksburg, 630 acres rich truckling, grazing land; 240 in well-drained, high marsh land, affording best grazing spring, summer and fall; in winter duck and other sea fowl shooting and fur trapping; 450 acres under high state of cultivation; 40 acres in clover, timothy and other grasses; 65 acres in timber; early truck and small fruits for early eastern and northern markets grow gloriously; several canning factories for fruits and vegetables near by, where surplus crops find good sale; fine site on river for cannery, and large territory 25 miles in diameter that would pay; daily boat from Blandfield Landing on place to Baltimore markets; best of bird shooting in fall; in spring and summer, shad, herring and other fishing can be made a source of rich revenue; no better place for a truck farm that can be made the equal of anything in the famous Eastern Shore truck belt; place in the peach belt; residence of 10 rooms, three porches; new; stable, barn and outbuildings; artesian well at residence flowing 5 gallons a minute; water curative for dyspepsia. farm one hour to either Washington or Baltimore; this place will be offered at the price of a lifetime to an enterprising man who would like to make an easy living out of small capital—raising early vegetables, small fruits for eastern markets and combining safe fishing and hunting. There is a good living in the waters alone. 171

VIRGINIA STOCK FARM.

IN SHENANDOAH VALLEY, on Potomac River, near Harper's Ferry, different from any other property; 3 miles from B. & O. railway; 1 hour to Washington, 2 to Baltimore, 4 to Philadelphia and 6 to New York; mansion erected during colonial period prior to Revolutionary War, and is an historic landmark of that historic section; for a dozen or more generations the ancestral seat of the Morgan family who own it. Mansion contains eight rooms; is of the Southern style; 14 spacious rooms; 3½ stories high; 26 ft. colonial columns front and rear porticoes; halls and stairways spacious and contrasted by massive doors; commands beautiful vista of valley and Blue Ridge, surrounded by stately grove natural forest growth white oaks; mansion in best condition; plantation contains 160 acres; 50 in fine bottom land in the valley, under high state of cultivation; 50 acres in natural growth oak and other timber; large spring on tract of unlimited capacity, from which municipality of Shepherdstown will draw water supply—this will be an endless revenue to owner of place; nothing like this ever offered in Shenandoah valley. 172

STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA, 336 acres, near Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad; 10 miles from Fredericksburg; 70 miles from Richmond; 200 acres original forest, 65 second-growth forest pine, 75 cleared, 60 under cultivation; 40 in bottom land; watered by streams and springs, no house on place, but beautiful site for residence; barns, stable, tenant house and other outbuildings; ample and healthful water; orchards productive and suitable for truck farm; close to railroad and steamboat transportation for poultry and dairy products. 204

TIMBER TRACT.

140,000 acres of land in Dickinson and Buchanan counties, Virginia, in fee simple. This property is located in the famous Pocahontas Coal Field and part of it in the Tug Fork Coal Field, both on the great Norfolk & Western Ry. system, naval vessels at Hampton Roads, Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the ocean fire steamers leaving New York ports draw their supplies of coal from here. It is promulgated, under practical tests, to be the best steaming coal known to marine engineering science. This property is underlaid with the Pocahontas vein, from which is manufactured the famous "Pocahontas" coke, competing in the Northwest and Chicago with the famous Connellsville coke. The Pocahontas coal vein is one of the largest veins of soft coal known to geology.

On 24,000 acres of fine timber are 821,000 trees, as fine yellow poplar, white oak and hardwood as ever grew, located on the waters of the big sandy river, 5 miles from the big sandy, Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. The above lot of carefully counted and estimated trees are as follows:

56,000 Yellow poplar trees	20 to 60 inch
15,000 White oak	20 to 50 inch
50,000 Black water Spanish oak	20 to 50 inch
570 Black walnut	16 to 50 inch
650 Ash	20 to 40 inch
1,350 Cucumber trees	20 to 40 inch
3,000 Chestnut oak	20 to 40 inch
24,000 Hickory	20 to 40 inch
11,000 Spruce Pine	20 to 40 inch
4,450 Lynn	20 to 40 inch
440 Birch	20 to 40 inch
5,000 Hickory	20 to 30 inch
9,000 Locust	20 to 24 inch

The poplar alone on this tract will cut 40,500,000 feet, besides the immense quantity of white oak, chestnut, black walnut and other merchantable timber.

This is the finest tract of timber ever offered in one solid body, all virgin growth, never been cut over, and as to quality has no equal.

The title is guaranteed to be perfect in every way, and upon investigation, if the title is found otherwise or the timber not the best ever examined, we will pay all expenses of investigation. This will only be offered for a limited time.

There are millions upon millions of feet never taken into this calculation, as nothing was counted under 20 inches. Purchasers who will develop this tract can secure a branch line of railroad through the tract. 137

780 acres of timber, in Tucker Co., W. Va., near Parsons, lying on the Dry Fork Railroad, guaranteed to cut 10,000 feet per acre, white oak, predominating; $5.00 per acre. 500 acres of hemlock and pine; will cut 20,000 feet per acre. Ten miles from the West Virginia Central Railroad, 15 miles south of Elkins, in Randolph Co., W. Va. Price $25.00 per acre. 305

SQUIRREL HILL.

DARLINGTON ROAD—Colonial brick, 12 rooms, center hall, 3 baths; house finished throughout in hardwood; every room with fireplaces, cabinet mantels; furnace, both gases, electricity, cemented cellar, modern laundry equipment, electric speaking tubes, beautifully hand decorated, plumbing the best; house not quite finished; an elegant home on large lot with paved streets, sewers and all public improvements. Price $15,000. 138

BEAUTIFUL new center hall brick residence, eleven rooms, three baths, large billiard room, Twenty-second ward; lot 50x142, on a 60-foot street, with all public improvements, asphalt street, granolithic sidewalks, etc. Built of best materials, finished in finest style. House handdecorated in oil, hardwood floors, with hardwood mantels, built in walls of library. Colonial canopy front porch 28 feet front. China closets in dining room, cemented cellar, all modern laundry equipment. Rudd hot water heaters, glass transom lights in all rooms, with grates for gas. Convenient to car lines. A high-class home in every respect. At the attractive price of $17,500. 211

NINETEENTH WARD.

NORTH NEGLEY AVENUE DISTRICT—New 12-room center hall brick, two baths, lavatories in the three closets; six cabinet mantels, beautifully decorated; first floor finished hardwood; sewer, storm and sanitary in East End HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

WINTER HOME IN GEORGIA.

MODERN RESIDENCE—10 rooms, spacious halls, broad porches around; all modern, 100 acres in tract; acres in front lawn; large truck garden, all small fruits and vegetables; poultry yard; dairy; lawns filled with fruit, flower and shade trees; virgin forest in dead pine; built by Eastern capitalist for winter home one year ago; occupied 4 months; house cost $15,000 alone; furnished in comfort and elegance, among the handsome equipment of this home is a solid mahogany billiard table, practically new, and a fine mahogany upright piano of standard make, both of which are included in the sale; climate, probably the finest in the company northern and eastern people of means in winter colony; sacrifice price $12,000.00 CASH. 123

NEW TUNNEL LINE.

CITY SIDE of Mt. Lebanon, half square from car line through tunnel; a new 6-room and reception hall house, with finished attic bath, handsome cabinet mantels and chandeliers. The arrangement of rooms is exceptionally convenient. Lot is large and commands a fine view. This house is half square from car line, now 20 minutes from Fifth avenue and will be within 15 minutes when cars are running though tunnel this summer. A low price will buy it if purchased at once. 136

KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.
INCORPORATED
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Offices 503-4-5-6 Farmers Bank Bldg.
Telephone Bell 2741 Grant.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO

BUY A HOME READ THIS.

The Knoxville Land Improvement Company, of Knoxville, has some well-built, modern new homes for sale on easy terms. As Knoxville is only 15 minutes from the Pittsburgh postoffice it is most convenient for Pittsburgh business men.

Seven-room brick, tile bath and kitchen, laundry, stationary tubs, cabinet mantels; gas and electric lights; lot 25x100; price $4,000; terms $500 cash and $32 50 per month.

Eight-room brick, parlor, dining room and kitchen on the first floor, three rooms and bath on second, and two nice bedrooms on third floor; laundry, cabinet mantels, china closets in kitchen and dining room, gas and electric lights; paved and sewered streets; lot 25x100; price $4,500; terms, $500 cash and $32 50 per month.

Nine-room brick, reception hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor, three bedrooms and bath on second, three bedrooms on third; good laundry with stationary tubs, water heater, furnace, gas and electric lights; on line of cars; lot 37½x100; price $6,000; terms, $600 cash and $39 50 per month.

Six-room brick house; bath, inside closet; lot 50x100 feet; $4,500; cash, $600; balance $32 50 per month.

Six-room brick; finished attic, bath, inside closet, laundry in basement, cement floor, paved cellar; lot 25x135 feet; price $3,500; cash, $350; balance $25 a month.

Four-room brick cottage; bath, inside closet, cellar, etc.; lot 25x115 feet; $2,500; cash, $250; balance $19 50 a month.

Four-room brick; bath, inside closet; lot 20x115; price $2,500; terms, $250 cash and $20 a month.

Four-room and fine attic brick; bath, inside closet, laundry, gas and electric lights, paved and sewered streets; lot 25x100; price $3,500; terms, $350 cash and $25 per month.

KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.,

86 Knox Ave., Knoxville.

Take "Knoxville" cars on Smithfield st.

3-acre farm within 5 minutes from station, 6-room house, and all other outbuildings, shade trees, good water, would make a splendid poultry farm. Price $1,000; half cash, balance on time.

30 acres, 1¼ miles from station, 20 miles from city, 5-room house, barn and all other outbuildings; fresh and good water. Price $2,700; half cash and balance on time.

40 acres, ¼ mile from station, 8-room house, running water in house, good barn, wagon shed, all other outbuildings; orchard, underlaid with coal; price $2,500; will entertain trade for city property.

140 acres underlaid with two veins of coal, one opened, and selling to farm trade; would be a good farm for summer dairy purposes, stone house and barn, 10 acres orchard, 10 acres timber, splendid water, ½ mile from station.

Oil property—100 barrels per day; Pennsylvania oil. 10 wells and production settled.

Livery stable, worth about $2,500; clear rent and in a good town, 30 miles from the city.

HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILKINSBURG.

$1,700—5-room frame house, good lot.
$7,000—10-room modern brick, convenient to all car lines.

HOMEWOOD DISTRICT.

$3,200—8-room modern brick, near car line.

BELMAR.

We have a number of houses for sale on very easy terms.

EAST LIBERTY.

$3,800—9-room and bath house, paved street, corner lot; will small house on alley.
$4,700—8-room modern house, convenient to station and car lines.

MT. WASHINGTON.

$2,700—6-room house, near car line.

CRESCENT DISTRICT.

$2,500—6-room and bath, frame; immediate possession.

We can sell most of these properties, and many others on easy terms.

MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.
Successors to Miller & Co.

GREAT BARGAIN.

SUBURBAN COLONIAL HOME.

For Sale—$12,750—14-room new solid brick center hall house, on lot 160x235 ft., greatest bargain in Allegheny county; contract for the building alone three years ago was $18,000 (building is more expensive today); four minutes from electric line; 30 minutes from heart of city; hardwood finish throughout; library, hall and dining room of quartered oak panels; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, electric light; very large rooms, large billiard room; hot water heater, grates in all principal rooms; everything modern; models terraced grounds with large shade trees; $35,000 property across the street; a real combination of the city and country home; can be handled with $5,000 cash; for permit to see property see HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

FOR SALE IN DONORA.

A 12-room house, large corner lot, on one of the principal streets, slate roof, good dry cellar, good water, every room opens out into a hall; will do for a hotel, boarding house, or can be divided into two houses of four families. Donora has a population of nearly 7,000; U. S. Steel Co. has a large plant; they employ several thousand hands. Address

JOHN R. MOSS,
Webster Avenue, opposite Donora.
P. L. E. R. R., S. S.

East End Residences.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office, 616 Times Bldg.

RESIDENCE—8 rooms, vestibule, bath, hot and cold water, front and rear porches; electric lights; all modern conveniences; lot 25x100 to 12 ft. alley; property will rent for $45; can arrange terms; price $5,000

FOR SALE—8-room brick, reception hall, bath, turnace, slate roof, pleasant surroundings; modern in every respect; lot 22x120; intersection of 7 street car lines; best location in Wilkinsburg; rent $45; terms to suit; price....$5,800

FOR SALE—Modern 6-room house; located in Brushton ave.; bath, finished attic; both gases; large porch; elegantly papered throughout; good cellar; everything in first-class condition; lot 20x100; can arrange terms; price $3,000

FRAME HOUSE—6 rooms, bath, furnace, cemented cellar; 2 porches, slate roof; modern in every respect; located in Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg; rent for $36; make terms to suit; price....$2 700

BRICK HOUSE—Collins ave., E. E., 10 rooms, vestibule, hot and cold water; front and rear porches, combination chandeliers, house is modern in every respect; this is a very cheap property; mortgage $4,000; price $7,800

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave. Office, 616 Times Bldg.

EAST END RESIDENCE.

$1,000 CASH.

I have a client who must raise $1,000 within a few days and will sell his home at a sacrifice; 10 rooms, reception hall, buff brick, hardwood floors, furnace, china closet, tile bath, laundry, terraced lawn; finest locality; excellent lookout; an ideal home and a rare bargain. Address X 1, The Gazette, or Bell 'phone 2242 Grant. 210

FOR SALE—East End—$4,950; $1,250 cash and assume straight mortgage of $3,700; this property was held at $6,500; how is this? Fine paved street; good, new, solid brick receptionhall home; 10 rooms besides hall, bathroom, laundry and cemented cellar; instantaneous water heater, grates; sun parlor in East End. HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

DARLINGTON ROAD.

A new buff brick of colonial design, with 12 rooms; center hall, two baths and furnace, with every possible convenience.

Hardwood floors; finished in hardwood; fine mantels and decorations, large lot. The price $13,000.

CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
Second Floor, Park Bldg.

FINE EAST END RESIDENCE.

Two-story and mansard brick dwelling of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, laundry and all other conveniences, at 6814 Frankstown ave., near Linden ave.; house newly painted, $45 a month.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Two good small houses, 7142 and 7147 Mt. Vernon st.; very cheap and on easy monthly payments; 10 minutes from Frankstown ave. cars to Homewood ave.; walk up to Mt. Vernon st.

EAST END.

Nice home of 8 rooms, with bath, laundry, cement cellar, gas and electric lights and in fine repair. Lot 25x100. Price only $4,000. Apply CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
Second Floor, Park Bldg.

FOR SALE—Rebecca st.; reduced to $13,000 if taken quickly; lot 50x150; eastern exposure; modern, up-to-date brick residence of 11 rooms, reception hall, bath; this property is a bedded bargain and can be had on easy terms, and is in a choice district.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—$7,000, fine home, Twentieth ward, near Friendship school, nearly new brick, 9 rooms, with every latest improvement; fine location, near car line, good neighborhood; lot 26¼x116 feet. For permit see ELDERKIN STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New brick house, 11 rooms and reception hall, tile bath, all latest improvements; price low to prompt buyer. Inquire 6040 Bond st., East End.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

New frame dwelling of 6 and 8 rooms each, on Emerson st., near Wilson ave., Allegheny (take Perrysville ave. car), within walking distance of Allegheny market. All conveniences. Now ready for occupancy.

MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

MAKE US AN OFFER

We have frame house of 5 rooms, attic and hall in good street near Second ward school, Allegheny. Owner non-resident and wishes to sell. House rents for $25 a month; possession can be given in 30 days. Make us an offer.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Riverview Park residence; lot 50x135; eleven rooms, bath, laundry, electric lights, gas, cemented cellar, etc.; must be sold before May 1. See this decided bargain. The price will surprise you.

EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond, East. Allegheny.

FINE RESIDENCE, PERRYSVILLE AVE.—New frame, 9 rooms, reception hall, both gases, electric light, 3 porches; modern and complete; fine location, adjoining park; price $7,250; easy terms; owner must sell.

E. A. RESS & CO.,
605 Federal st., Allegheny.

Atlantic City Real Estate.

FOR RENT—12-room cottage, Maryland ave.; fine location; modern improvements; finely furnished; piano, etc. Room 104 Bartlett building, Atlantic City.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE.

$3,000—Farm of 55 acres, situate Cella station on the P. & W. R. R., ¼ mile from postoffice and station, having erected thereon one stone dwelling of six rooms, summer kitchen, stable, granery and all necessary outbuildings.

$3,500—Farm of 116 acres, situate 2½ miles from Springsboro, and three miles from Albion, Crawford county, Pa., 35 acres in timber; house of 8 rooms, cistern, water piped into house, well, one unused dwelling, two barns, granary, everything up-to-date.

$6,000—Farm of 20 acres, located at Manor station, on the P. R. R., having erected thereon a new 8-roomed house, also fine 6-room house; small barn and other outbuildings.

$4,000—Farm of 43 acres, fine tilled land, good orchard, barn, house of 6 rooms, situate at Beaver, Pa.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FIVE-ACRE FARM, $100.

POULTRY AND FRUIT FARM at West Egg Harbor, N. J., 15 miles from Atlantic City, on both Philadelphia and Reading railroads, adjoining Egg Harbor city with 2,500 population; rich loam soil with clay subsoil; the best for fruit, grapes, truck and poultry; close to best markets in the world; good water, good roads, climate; no swamp land; the title is insured; don't buy land unless it is. YES! We will build you a house and take pay same as rent; prepare now for fall times or old age by securing one of these small farms and live as nature intended man should live; $5 down, $5 monthly; let us tell you about it; write or call.

THE JAMES MURTHA CO.,
339 Fifth ave.

FARMS! READY! ACT!!!

120 acres, Chester county; mile from 2 R. R.'s; 82 miles from Pittsburgh; fine 10-roomed house and all necessary outbuildings; underlaid with 2 veins of coal, with the only mine opened in that vicinity; soil good clay loam and plenty of water; will trade for a good hardware store. Price $7,500.

163 acres, 6-roomed house, Westmoreland Co. $4,000

132 acres, 6-roomed house, Fayette Co. 3,000

45 acres, 14-roomed house, Crawford Co. 2,600

200 acres, 7-roomed house, Westmoreland Co. 5,000

Farms everywhere for sale and exchange. Don't buy a farm until you visit us.

ROYAL REALTY CO.,
605 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

THIS WILL BE A GOOD FRUIT YEAR.

FRUIT FARM, LAKE CO., OHIO.

75 acres with a new 9-room house, fair barn and other outbuildings; 6,400 pears, 700 cherries, 200 plums, 3,000 currants, all bearing age. This place is located half way between Perry and Madison on the L. S. & M. S. R. R., and a farmer goes one good pair young horses and all tools necessary for running the farm; also $800 worth of nursery stock, which will be ready for market this fall. Price $10,000; easy terms.

Send for list; many other bargains to exchange for income property.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Farm, 21 acres, 1½ miles from Coraopolis, P. & L. E. R. R.; house, 6 rooms, bank barn, fine orchard, nice country home; price $4,000.

21 acres, P. & L. E. R. R., 18 miles from city; 3-room house, 10 minutes from station; only $2,100.

215 acres, Somerset county, 4 miles from R. R., house 8 rooms, large barn, plenty fruit and good water; price $2,500.

87 acres, 1 mile from Beaver, fine location, magnificent view; price reduced to $7,000.

JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
413 Fourth ave., Opposite P. O.

125 acres, Allegheny county, Pa.	$15,625
100 acres, Crawford county, Pa.	3,500
93 acres, Crawford county, Pa.	2,900
75 acres, Ashtabula county, O.	4,000
60 acres, Westmoreland Co., Pa.	6,000
20 acres, Westmoreland Co., Pa.	6,000
15 acres, Mercer county, Pa.	1,800
15 acres, Allegheny Co., Pa.	1,500
5 acres, Allegheny Co., Pa.	2,500
3 acres, Chariton Co., Pa.	900
4 acres, Fayette Co., Pa.	275

Over 150 others.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—LARGE FARMS AT HENDERSON, KY., for reasonable prices; one tract of 155 acres, 1½ miles from court house, and another 350 acres, 1¼ miles from the court house; electric light and cars are right in front of same and going to city park and watered by graveled pikes traverse same; finest farm land in the state; best factory site on the Ohio river and fine coal lands and three railroads. For particulars write to L. H. KLEIDERER, 4th and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE.

Butler county farm of 80 acres, nice rolling land, right on main road; 4 miles from R. R.; 6-room cottage house, bank barn and outbuildings; fine fruit, timber, two producing oil wells, paying about $20 a month; finest bold spring water; this is a bargain at $3,500; terms easy.

FOR SALE.

Poultry farm, only 28 miles from city, 1 mile to station; 28 acres good land, on public road, near to school and church; some good timber; good spring water and running stream; 4-room house, good small barn, all kinds of fruit; fine place for poultry and truck farm; price $1,800.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

200-acre farm in Westmoreland Co., Pa., 2 miles from good town and R. R.; 150 acres improved, all underlaid with 3 veins Freeport coal, and 100 acres Pittsburgh Coal drift; 6-in. vein, 5 ft. limestone, with bank open, running water in every field and spring at house and barn; 11-room brick house in good repair; bank barn 72x50 and all necessary outbuildings; good orchard, fine fruit. Price $15 per acre, one-third cash.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

RIGHT AT OAKWOOD PARK.

Fence de Leon Springs, Meadville, Pa., 90 acres on electric line with good 7-roomed house, two barns, 30x40 and 20x30; 3 acres of fruit; 15 acres oak, chestnut and maple timber; a beautiful summer home and an excellent soil. Price $5,850, easy terms. Send for list. Many others; some good ones to exchange for city property.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

FARM.

14 acres, 10 miles from the city; 12 minutes' walk from trolley line and P. R. R. station; entirely level; in high state of cultivation; abundance fruit, all kinds; lovely country home. Price $8,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

160 acres on the Ohio, near Beaver, 30 acres river frontage; underlaid with 4, 3 and 2-ft. veins of coal, 4-ft. has been opened and worked; 8-room house, barn 40x68; 3 orchards, over 700 trees, one young orchard, good spring; C. & P. railroad running through farm; good location for manufacturing site. Price $150 per acre, one half improved city property in exchange. Chas. E. Macpherson, 417 Fourth ave.

FARM—$4,500.00 FOR ALL.

10 minutes from station; 15-cent fare; 30 minutes from city; near graded and high schools; 7 acres, with cottage of 4 rooms and cottage of 3 rooms; gas and spring water piped to house; large barn; 1 acre of asparagus; 1 acre of 3,000 2-yr. old trees; 2 lots, each 50x100; lots alone worth $8,500; I need money and will take $4,500 for all. Write A 94, The Gazette.

$2,000—65 acres, 17 miles from city; 1½ miles to R. R.; 20 trains a day to city; farm fronting ½ mile on road; 50 acres level, balance rolling; good spring and orchard; would make a fine poultry farm.

S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE.

32 acres, Hampton township, Allegheny county, Pa.; 1½ miles from Wildwood station, P. & W. R. R., on the Butler plank road; land lays well and nearly level; all improved land in a good state of cultivation; underlaid with 9-foot vein coal; convenient to church and school; well watered and drilled well at the buildings; frame house, 6 rooms, two porches and all painted; bank barn, 38x40, barn in good repair; all outbuildings; 4 acres in orchard; great variety of fruit; land clear; possession soon; price $4,000. (No. 297.)

160 acres, Spring township, Crawford county, Pa.; 2 miles from Springboro, Pittsburgh & Erie R. R.; all improved; near church and school; frame house, 10 rooms; two barns, each about 32x40; all outbuildings; fine orchard, variety of fruit; possession at once; will exchange for income property in part; a very cheap property; price $4,500. (No. 219 A.)

106 acres, East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa.; 4 miles from Tarentum, West Penn R. R.; 75 acres improved, balance timber; oil and gas territory; convenient to church and school; brick house, 7 rooms, with cellar, porches and painted; in good shape; bank barn 54x40; all outbuildings; fine orchard; possession soon; near good markets; price $4,700 to quick buyer. (No. 228.)

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 328 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—The very choicest fruit farms in the "Famous Michigan Fruit Belt."

A land of nature has lavished her best
And God's choicest gifts abound;
Where honest toil has fair play with the rest,
And no Rockefeller grafts are found.

Booklet and catalogue free. B. C. Gibbons, South Haven, Mich.

FINE STOCK and grain farm, 150 acres, good 9-room house, best 3-story bank barn (new), 40x80, in Lawrence county; extra fine fruit; small stream, good fence, near two stations, on 3 railroads, cheap to close estate. Send for our list.

MURRAY BROS.,
440 Fourth ave.

FARM in Washington co.; 375 acres; within one mile of three R. R.'s; 90 acres timber; large oil production; underlaid with Pitts. coal. Write owner, call John M. Watt, 319 Coal st., Edgewood, Pa.

FARMS!—FARMS!
Do You Want a Farm?
We can please you; call or write for our list; farms everywhere for sale and exchange.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

Lots.

MT. LEBANON.

OPENING SALE OF

NEW FETTERMAN ANNEX PLAN OF LOTS

BEGINNING APRIL 23, 1904.

Never again will such an opportunity be offered in Mt. Lebanon district. Prices and terms will surprise you. Salesmen every day on the plan of all sold. Remember that the NEW TUNNEL LINE will be in full operation in June, after that all such lots and prices as these will be a thing of the past in Mt. Lebanon district.

Only 15 minutes' ride by the New Tunnel line will land you at the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, B. & O. and P. R. R. Depots. Postoffice and City Hall. You are bound to purchase when you see this plan, prices and terms of payment. TAKE THE CAR ON SMITHFIELD STREET MARKED MT. LEBANON and tell the conductor to let you off at BANKSVILLE AVENUE and NEW FETTERMAN ANNEX PLAN OF LOTS, or call on

PENN REALTY CO.,
403 Grant Street, Pittsburgh.

VACANT LOTS FOR SALE.

Squirrel Hill—Handling level lots, paved, sewered streets. Two perfectly level lots, only $800; a bargain.

South Side ave.—Five lots 25x120, splendid location, good neighborhood; $1,750.

Sheridan—Four fine, level lots, only $850 each.

West Liberty—A number of fine lots at way down prices.

Hill district—712 ft. at $23 per ft.; a positive money maker.

Mt. Lebanon—Half-acre tracts at way down prices.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS.

Prices and terms an inducement.

In Wilkins Place, which is fast becoming one of the desirable East End districts.

Many choice residences have been built lately. This is a section of choice new residences. Full information from

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE.
BUILDERS, NOTICE!

For Sale—$70 per foot; flat building site, 72x100 feet; no coal below; building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city of Pittsburgh; this ground is located in a business section of the city, surrounded by stores and rapidly increasing section; a building could be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand.

HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME SITE

Lots 60x120 feet, in the Hare Plan, at Glen Osborne. Not a prettier spot to be found than this part of the Sewickley valley; $2,100 and upwards.

UNION REALTY CO.
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE.

$700—Fine lot, 50 Harrison st., Twenty-first ward, sewered, city water, gas.

$500—Fine level lot, Twenty-first ward, 25x100; big snap.

LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

LOTS.
HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.
BAYWOOD PLAN.
Situated at Negley ave. entrance to Highland park.

R. B. KING, 1108 Arrott Bldg.

$1,400 CHOICE LOT

Only $500 cash required (remainder mortgage), to purchase nice building lot in Susquehanna st., 21st ward; street paved and sewered.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

MT. LEBANON—Choice lots, 56 feet front, adjoining new tunnel route; low prices, easy terms; examine property and see owner. John Johnson, Banksville ave.

FOR SALE—Level lot, 65x120 ft., in Jones ave., Ingram. Inquire J. E. Maust, 508 Cedar ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—250 feet frontage near Wylie ave. offered at a low figure; owner will exchange. (776)

EWING & WHITE,
Ferguson Building, 320 Fourth ave.

Timber Lands.

TIMBER LANDS.
FOR SALE.

HEMLOCK AND SPRUCE—Fine tracts, directly on the R. R., in West Virginia—200 acres, 600 acres, 2,132 acres $15.00 per acre; 1,253 acres, 6,000 acres, $12.50 per acre; 2,000 acres, $18.00 per acre; 9,000 acres, will cut 8,000 cubic feet per acre, hemlock, spruce and hardwoods, for $14.00 per acre; 12,000 acres, cut 12,000 ft. per acre, $18.00 per acre; 1,000 acres, $16.00 per acre; 19,348 acres, guaranteed to cut 15,000 ft. per acre, price $30.00 per acre. The above properties are directly on the R. R. Fine straight timber, hemlock and spruce in the valleys, with oak and other hardwoods on the hills.

FOR SALE—West Virginia—Hardwood oaks, maple, ash, and some hemlock, 2,000 acres, 1,250 acres, 800 acres, 500 acres, $10.00 per acre; 2,500 acres, with sawmill, 40,000 capacity, $30,000, $8,000 to $10,000 cash, balance as timber is cut; 15,000 acres directly on the R. R. oak and hemlock, with other hardwood, $12.50 per acre; this is a great bargain; will cut 5,000 ft. per acre.

FOR SALE—Pennsylvania Hardwood Tract—Cut 5,000,000 feet; saw timber, besides large quantities of R. R. ties, pit posts, locust posts and telegraph poles; only $20.00 per acre; payable $5,000 cash, balance as timber is cut.

Also other fine timber propositions; send for description if you want good timber.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

Business Properties.

BARGAIN.

20 PER CENT INVESTMENT.

Price $13,500.

Only $3,500 cash; 3-story brick business property; located on good business street; would be reasonable at $18,000.

C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

PENN AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.

$250 per ft.; choice Penn ave. frontage in Wilkinsburg; property near where is held at double the price we are asking; nothing like this for the money on the market.

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland ave.

FORTUNES MADE buying and operating The Tonawanda Steam Riding Gallery. The manufacturing way is inviting. Only manufactured by Armitage, Herschell Co., Goundy and Oliver sts., North Tonawanda, N. Y. Write for prices.

Lands and Acreage.

100 ACRES on Laurel Hill, West Ligonier Valley; one mile from railroad; specially suited for fishing or hunting club; $10 the acre. Apply C. L. ARMBRUSTER,
Laughlintown, Pa.

Summer Residences.

CHOICE SUMMER HOMES.

Finest water front on the Juniata river; fine lawn, 4 acres; 3 acres for gardening; all necessary outbuildings; 3 powhouse, one electric launch that holds 8 people; also fine spring water, etc. Price $4,000. For full description, see or write

ZAHNISER & CO.,
320 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

J. H. ELDER & CO.,
415 Fourth ave. Bell, 2591 Court.

$135—Fine lot in Shadyside, near Fifth ave., at only $135 per front foot.

$40 to $75 per front foot for choice lots on Squirrel Hill.

$6,000 is the bargain price for which we can sell a solid brick rec. hall house; has all modern improvements; on paved and sewered street in East End.

$6,800—Only $800 cash required; $1,500 second mortgage to be paid in three equal payments; first mortgage is $4,500; nice up-

RESULTS. HAVE YOU TRIED THEM? WHY NOT GIVE THEM A TRIAL?

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Gas engines, 3 to 25 h. p., in first-class condition, 2 large blowers; lot of steam engines and drill press; also
Two 37½ K. W. direct connected Bury Ball engines and generators.
PITTSBURGH MACHINERY & GAS ENGINE COMPANY,
26th and Liberty ave.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. J. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

HOISTING ENGINES for sale and rent, prompt action. Phoenix Steel Construction Company, Third and Penn aves., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILS, SECOND-HAND MACHINERY, pipe, etc.; scrap iron and metals bought for cash. HOMER BOWER, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh. Telephone 567 Grant.

GAS ENGINES.
816—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—818 3d ave.
2-2, 1-20, 1-35 h. p. Otto
Vertical and Horizontal
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

FOR SALE—Belting, leather, rubber and canvas; new and second-hand; largest prices. J. S. Young, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny.

ONE second-hand gas engine suitable for small printing office; also one second-hand job press. J. B. Chalmers & Co., 210 Third ave., third floor.

GAS ENGINES and Woodworking Machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

GAS and steam engines; setting up engines a specialty. FRAGER, 110 Market st.

Automobiles.

STANDARD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
5017-19-21-23 Baum st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

The following are the second hand cars in our garage for sale:

One Winton Touring Car	$1,800 00
One Peerless Touring Car	1,500 00
One Darracq Touring Car	1,500 00
One Packard Touring Car	1,250 00
One Winton Touring Car	900 00
One Franklin Runabout	850 00
One Studebaker Runabout	750 00
One Columbia Surrey	750 00
One Columbia Runabout	300 00
One American Electric Runabout	100 00
One Locomobile Surrey	450 00
One Locomobile Runabout	250 00
One Winton Stanhope	475 00
One Winton Delivery Wagon	750 00
One White Stanhope	400 00

Our 1904 motor cars include the Pope, Toledo, Winton, Franklin, Northern, Orient Studebaker, Locomobile.
Best Storing and Repairing Facilities in the City.
We Carry a Complete Line
Of Automobile Equipment.
Write for Catalogue.

1 Pierce Stanhope, 6½ h. p. $850 00
1 Pierce Stanhope, 6½ h. p. (with top) 900 00
2 Motorettes, 3½ h. p. (repainted) each 350 00
1 Knickerbocker, 5 h. p. 350 00
1 De Dion Motorette, 5 h. p. 350 00
1 Autocar Tonneau, 1902 model 750 00
1 Toledo Steam Carriage, 1903 ..... 250 00
1 Northern, 1903 model (new) 550 00
2 Orient Buckboards (new) each 200 00
1 Waverly Electric 450 00
1 National Electric 900 00
1 Oldsmobile with top 400 00
2 Autocars, 1903 (late design) each 1,200 00

The above automobiles are in first-class condition, nearly all of them being 1903 models. Call and receive a demonstration.
Second-hand automobiles taken in trade.
Write for catalogues of our 1904 cars.
Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.
BANKER BROTHERS COMPANY,
Penn and Beatty sts.,
E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO.

We make the best burner and heaters for Steam Cars.
DON'T GO SLOW UP HILLS.
We have just received a carload of new Runabouts with folding front seat. Also one second-hand steam touring car.
STORAGE AND REPAIRS.
1110-1120 GRANT AVE., ALLEGHENY.
Bell Phone 291. P. & A. 21 North.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.
All kinds, sizes and prices. Prices reduced this week to clear out surplus stock; must have room to accommodate several carloads of new stock. Come early and get a bargain. Prices $150 and up.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Both Fones. 6225 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

Pianos.

SPECIAL PIANO BARGAINS.

Steinway, square	$ 50
Knabe, upright	125
Schirmer, upright	95
Wellington, upright	145

5 square pianos from $25 to $50.
E. G. HAYS & CO.,
534 Smithfield st.

Cut this out and bring it with you.

FINE Steinway square piano, in excellent condition, only $100. Terms, $15 down and $6 per month.
HOFFMAN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

A MILLER square piano, latest style, good tone and action; cost new $400; now only $50; $10 down and $5 per month.
HOFFMAN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO—$450 upright, cover, stool; family sacrifices before moving, $150. Box 1069, Pittsburgh.

PIANO—Lovely $475 upright, guaranteed 10 years; scarf, stool, books, music; lady sells $160; perfect condition. Postoffice drawer 882, Pittsburgh.

Horses and Vehicles.

Horses Monday, Tomorrow, April 18, at 11 a. m.	AUCTION SALE. 150 Horses. April 18, at 10 a. m. The best lot of Draught Horses ever offered in this city.	Horses Monday, Tomorrow, April 18, at 11 a. m.
Horses Monday, Tomorrow, April 18, at 11 a. m.	One black gelding, weighs 2,200 lbs.; he is worth miles going to see; we do not expect to have another like him in years.	Horses Monday, Tomorrow, April 18, at 11 a. m.
Horses Monday, Tomorrow, April 18, at 11 a. m.	150 to select from; matsd pairs, weighing from 2,800 to 3,600 lbs.	Horses Monday, Tomorrow, April 18, at 11 a. m.
Horses Monday, Tomorrow, April 18, at 11 a. m.	Several fancy drivers, brougham and business horses; trotter, trial 2:40; 15.2 hands, fearless of city objects. All to highest bidder.	Horses Monday, Tomorrow, April 18, at 11 a. m.

RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.
Both 'phones 133 North.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
75 head to select from; two carloads arrived again today, consisting of draught horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,900 each; business horses and farm chunks, weighing 1,200 to 1,300; driving horses, weighing from 1,000 to 1,200; matched pairs weighing from 2,400 to 3,800; horses to suit everyone; come see them, as we always have the best and choicest selection of horses of all descriptions at prices to suit everyone. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516-518 First st., Allegheny. M. Marx, Prop.

AUCTION SALE.
FORTY HEAD of draught and general purpose horses weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 each; several matched pairs among them; anyone having horses, harness or vehicles of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at the regular weekly (Thursdays) auction sale at the Exposition Horse and Mule Exchange, 306-308 Duquesne way. Auction sale next Thursday, April 21, 1904; 100 head of choice, fit and draught mules constantly on hand. Philip Steckmiller, proprietor.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
I have 100 head of horses weighing from 1,000 to 2,100 pounds, among them some handsome mated teams and some all-purpose horses; the shipment that have arrived with horses are John Boyd, A. L. Benton, Elmer Johnson, James White and D. B. Lee. Call and see them. Owen Fitzsimmons, 410-412 Duquesne way.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GILLIAM HORSE BOOTS.
Track harness, sweats, boots, sheets and suits.
Witch hazel, per gallon, 75c.
Neats foot oil, per gallon, 65c.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 19-27 Fifth St.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st., Allegheny, you will find the largest and best selection of horses you ever saw together in one sale stable; remember, we only buy and sell the best that skill and money can buy. Fair dealing is our motto; every horse guaranteed as represented or money refunded; come and see us. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516-518 First st., Allegheny.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales every Tuesday; next sale April 19. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

A CHOICE lot of horses of all descriptions have arrived for our next Tuesday's auction sale, April 19. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

ONE hundred head of choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange. A. Asher, Prop., First ave. and Grant st.

TWO HUNDRED head of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, April 19. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

YOU will find all kinds of horses here for any purpose at our next Tuesday's auction sale, April 19. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

Iron City Vehicle Company.

5521-23-25 PENN AVE.

RUNABOUTS—RUNABOUTS—RUNABOUTS

High or low wheels—Solid or cushion tires.

CUT-UNDER or STRAIGHT SILLS.

Plain or paneled. Piano or Stanhope bodies.

A full assortment on hand in different colors and trimmings. Not old, left-over stock, but new, fresh goods, just arrived. We also have a full line of traps, surries, top buggies, doctors' stanhopes, station wagons, business wagons, etc.

RUBBER TIRES.
SOLID RUBBER, SIDE WIRE OR INTERNAL WIRE.
CUSHION TIRES. PNEUMATIC TIRES.
REPAIRING. PAINTING. TRIMMING.

Do not forget that we have one of the best repair shops in Pittsburgh. We do all kinds of carriage, wagon or automobile repairing, painting or trimming. We employ only first-class men and guarantee satisfaction on all our work. Send us a postal or 'phone us and we will be pleased to furnish an estimate.

Corner Penn ave. and Beatty st., E. E.

Bell 'phone 107 East. P. & A. 'phone 246 East.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116, 118, 120 Seventh St.,
917, 919 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
RUNABOUTS.
TRAPS.
SURRIES.
STANHOPES.
The latest spring styles are now on exhibition at our repository.
DELIVERY WAGONS
That are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Your inspection is invited. We are sure we can please you.
HARNESS.
Our harness is made of the best oak tanned stock and are correct in style.
PRICES.
Do you know why we can sell so much lower than our competitors? It is because our expenses are not half what theirs are. If you will compare, you can see for yourself.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
19-27 Fifth st.
5917-19 Penn Ave.
RUNABOUTS.
STANHOPES.
TOP BUGGIES.
DEPOT WAGONS.
TRAPS.
Inviting prices will prevail this week. We are cutting prices deep this week. The time to buy is when the dealer wants to sell.
TOP DELIVERY WAGONS.
OPEN DELIVERY WAGONS.
EXPRESS HARNESS.
TEAM HARNESS.
We have every kind of wagon on hand. Wagons for every business; also harness for same. Our wagons are the best in the city. Our own make. Made in our own factory and fully guaranteed. Pittsburgh wagons.
BEST QUALITY.
LOWEST PRICES
is what we have to offer you now.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
19-27 Fifth st.

MILLER &
McMURRAY
PNEUMATIC TIRE CARTS.
The Miller cart is the best cart made for Mattoon and Trotwood horses. It has advantages over all others. Our prices are low.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
19-27 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Several good general purpose horses; a good draught team, weighing 3,200 lbs., 6 years, sound and good worker. A good coach team, several good driving horses. Wm. M. Craig, 7632 Frankstown ave. Tel. 2370 East.

FOR SALE—A FIVE-FOOTED horse, 4 years old; fine looker and very intelligent; can be taught most anything; a bowelby horse; this is a chance for a show man. W. M. Craig, 7632 Frankstown ave. Tel. 2370 East.

FOR SALE—Several general purpose horses, pair of coach horses, a pair of draught horses 5 years old, weighing 3,200. W. M. Craig, 7632 Frankstown ave. Telephone 2370 East.

75c—WAGON UMBRELLAS—75c.
Good, first-class ones, worth $1.50, at 75c.
GERBER CARRIAGE COMPANY, 19-27 Fifth St.

FOR SALE—A 5-footed horse 4 years old; handsome, very intelligent. W. M. Craig, 7632 Frankstown ave. Telephone 2370 East.

FOR SALE—Second-hand grocery wagon, nearly as good as new; can be seen at H. Lange's wagon works, 506 and 508 Second ave. J. M. Dickson, 410 Mulberry st., Mt. Washington.

FOR SALE—Soft work horses, $80; top delivery wagon, $40; buggy, $10. 1659 Forbes st.

Sewing Machines.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SINGER, NEW HOME, WHITE, WHEELER & WILSON, STANDARD, DOMESTIC. NEW AUTOMATIC, WARRANTED. LOWEST PRICES. CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO., 131 Sixth st. Next Bijou.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

NEW machines at second-hand prices.
"BLICK" typewriters, No. 7, $30; No. 5, $35.
BLICK MANUFACTURING MFG. CO.
Lewis Block, Room 211-212.

LARGEST STOCK of late model machines in city; rentals $2 up. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER CO., Lewis bldg.

Safes.

SAFES! SAFES! SAFES! New and second-hand, FRAGER, 110 Market st.

FOR SALE.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE—For canaries, parrots and all pet stock; French poodle puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums, 907 Penn ave. THOS. HURSEL, proprietor.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred fox terrier bitch; cheap. 2119 Carey alley.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—If your carpets need cleaning or are faded the new process of the Linnekin Company will restore them to newness. Carpets are dyed without ripping. Draperies may be dyed to match the carpet. Furniture and clothing cleaned. Prices reasonable.
E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY,
General Dyers and Cleaners,
Main office, 902 Federal st., Allegheny.
Branch offices, 506 Penn ave. (opposite Horne's) and 127 S. Highland ave.,
East End, Pittsburgh.

PUBLIC AUCTION—The Pennsylvania Co. will offer a large lot of unclaimed freight on Tuesday, April 19, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at its Pittsburgh freight station, Eleventh st., near Penn ave. This sale will consist of about 1,000 lots of all kinds of merchandise and iron. Terms cash; deposits required from all buyers. Robert Wells & Co., auctioneers. Edward E. Wright, freight claim agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALL PAPER.
Wagner's Wood st. stock of Wall paper on sale at 30 per cent on the dollar.
We have just received one carload of special new designs.

50c paper	15c
35c paper	12½c
25c paper	10c
Gilts and tiles	5c

Don't buy elsewhere until you have examined our stock. 149 FRANKSTOWN AVE., E. E.

Cash CENTURY CASH REGISTER COMPANY have cut Cash their $100 cash register to Register $60 for a few months only; Cash fireproof safes $7.50 and up Register with combination locks; Cash photographs of registers and Register booklets mailed free. C. W. Cash Franklin, 126 Fourth ave., Register Pittsburgh. Safes

FOR SALE—Grocery wagon, counters, showcases, dressers, iron, brass beds, ice rings with water back, nearly new, mirror floor; large quarter-sawed golden oak folding bed; original price $30; cheap if sold at once. 149 FRANKSTOWN AVE., East End.

FOR SALE—The new materials for suits and top coats received by the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company are the swellest ever shown in Pittsburgh. Leave your measure now and be ready for the summer. Dyeing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

1 mahogany cashier's desk.
1 wood and glass office partition.
1 ladies' sewing table.
Call at once.
THOMPSON, PHIPPS & CO.,
Second floor, 56 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Gas range, seven burners, fine order; used six months; gas played out; cost twenty-two dollars; ten dollars takes the range.
SAM C. SCOTT, New Waterford, Ohio.

REFRIGERATORS.
McCRAY REFRIGERATOR CO.,
639-641 Smithfield st.
Estimates and plans furnished on special refrigerators for all purposes.

FOR SALE—U. S. fractional currency or scrip, all denominations; also old U. S. gold and silver coins. Address C. E Thomas, box 282, Johnstown, Pa.

FOR SALE—Hardwood counter, about 20 feet long, second hand, but almost new. Apply Chronicle Telegraph, 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap, dental chair, operating instruments, forceps, dental engine, one medicine case, instrument case combined, 25x23 feet. Dr. F. M. Reynolds, Kittanning, Pa.

SPLENDID yellow butter, 22c; nice roll butter, 15c; send for trial order. Houston, 178 and 179 Allegheny market.

MISS E. YOUNG, hair parlor; scalp treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. Room 220 Bessemer bldg.

NAPHTHA LAUNCH for sale; inquire C. W. Franklin, 126 Fourth ave.

FANCY maple partition, 11 feet long, cheap. Room 201, First National bank, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Floor showcase; just new; will sell cheap. 243 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW, 150 Horses. Riverside Sale Stables.

REWARD.

REWARD—The finest garment worn by woman can be had cleaned or dyed by the new process of the Linnekin Company without doing the slightest injury to the goods. Men's clothing may be likewise restored with perfect satisfaction. Carpets and curtains are cleaned and dyed, furniture cleaned and plumes cleaned, dyed and curled.
E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY,
General Dyers and Cleaners,
Main office, 902 Federal st., Allegheny.
Branch offices, 506 Penn ave. (opposite Horne's) and 127 S. Highland ave.,
East End, Pittsburgh.

PRACTICAL shoemaking, repairing; your patronage solicited. John Brantigam, 132 Seventh st.

REWARD for return of small white bull terrier bitch to 2310 Center ave.; no questions asked.

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW, 150 Horses. Riverside Sale Stables.

LOST.

LOST—If you are particular to have your carpets and draperies cleaned and dyed perfectly, send them to the Linnekin Company. If you should like to have a red room, a green room or a blue room in your house the work can be native to call and givemhmhmhbmbgkqj done at small cost. If you request, a representative will call and give you an estimate.
E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY,
General Dyers and Cleaners,
Main office, 902 Federal st., Allegheny.
Branch offices, 506 Penn ave. (opposite Horne's) and 127 S. Highland ave.,
East End, Pittsburgh.

LOST—Monday afternoon, gentleman's three-stone diamond Masonic ring, with owner's name engraved. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to Revere Rubber Co.

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW, 150 Horses. Riverside Sale Stables.

FOUND.

FOUND—The Linnekin dyeing and cleaning establishment has been enlarged, and with the new process for dyeing and cleaning work is now turned out promptly and is perfectly done. Carpets are cleaned or dyed without ripping. The finest women's garments are handled without the slightest injury to the goods.
E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY,
General Dyers and Cleaners,
Main office, 902 Federal st., Allegheny.
Branch offices, 506 Penn ave. (opposite Horne's) and 127 S. Highland ave.,
East End, Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW, 150 Horses. Riverside Sale Stables.

INSURANCE.

O. C. HURST,
Real Estate and General Insurance.
Fire, Life, Health, Accident, Plate Glass, Liability, etc.
FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
Farmers Bank Building.
Phone 3032 Court.

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW, 150 Horses. Riverside Sale Stables.

PENSIONS.

PENSIONS The 62 Order. PENSIONS
Soldiers 62 years old entitled to $ 6 PENSIONS
Soldiers 65 years old entitled to $ 8 PENSIONS
Soldiers 68 years old entitled to $10 PENSIONS
Soldiers 70 years old entitled to $12 PENSIONS
Write or 'Phone P. & A. 2081 M. PENSIONS
Give age, Co. and Regt., and if PENSIONS pensioned, No. Cert. and rate. Cut this out. PENSIONS
J. H. STEVENSON & CO., 352 Fifth ave.

INVESTMENTS.

INVESTORS—At 3 cents per share, ground-floor price, we offer for a short time only a golden opportunity to subscribe for shares in a reliable mining company, owning valuable patented property in rich district; $30 buys 1,000 shares; $5 per month for six months buys 1,000 shares. Post for particulars address E. Bender Bros., Canton, O.

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW, 150 Horses. Riverside Sale Stables.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co.

MOVING. STORAGE.
PADDED VANS. LARGE WAGONS. SEPARATE ROOMS. CLEAN AND DRY. LOWEST PRICES. LOWEST INSURANCE RATE.

ALLEGHENY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

LOST AND FOUND.

MONEY SAVED—FURNITURE REUPHOLSTERED, REFINISHED, REPAIRED; GOOD AS NEW. ESTIMATES GIVEN, COVERINGS SHOWN. WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED. PRICES REASONABLE. RELIABLE UPHOLSTERING CO. 632 PENN AVE., P. & A. 'PHONE 4091 M. BELL 2750 GRANT.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents.

$250,000
$250,000
$250,000
The Cash Value
For a Simple Invention.
"Towel Cabinet,"
Invented by
Henry McCrory and George J. Vogel.
Many Patents
Allowed to Our Clients
This Week:
P. Krepp—Lathe, $25,000.
C. Berry—Machine for forming Taps, Dies and the like, $40,000.
H. McCrory & G. J. Vogel—Cabinet, $250,000.
W. G. Steel—Copyright, $1,000.
W. C. Dugdale—Rail Joint, $10,000.
H. E. Marlett—Cuspidor, $10,000.
Schwamberger & Thompson—Hose Coupling, $12,000.
Invent
New and Useful Articles.
A rail joint without nuts and bolts.
A trolley that will not come off the wire.
A quick-acting monkey wrench.
A fire hose coupler without screw threads.
A bottle that cannot be refilled.
Automatically closing fire shutters.
Fire extinguishing systems.
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A thorough reading is more valuable than gold. It makes existence a pleasure and life a success. I can and will lift the fallen, comfort the sorrowing, correct the wayward and guide the weak, locate and diagnose diseases; tell to what trade or business you are best adapted.
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PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 6 p. m. Saturday, April 30, 1904, for the construction of a vitrified pipe sewer in Montooth borough, from West st. along Lafferty and Boggston aves. and right-of-way of Pitts. & Castle Shannon R. R., to the present sewer now constructed under same.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. F. Southard, borough engineer, 426 Frick bldg., Pittsburgh.
Bids to be addressed to G. C. Wolfe, borough clerk, 29 Bigger ave., Montooth, Pa., and to be plainly marked, Proposal for Sewers, each bid to be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 200 dollars, made payable to the treasurer of Montooth borough, as a guarantee that the successful bidder will sign contract. All other checks will be returned to bidders.
Bids will be opened at council chamber on Thursday, May 5, 1904, at 8:30 p. m.
The council of Montooth borough reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
Sealed proposals will be received by the Eleventh ward Allegheny school board at their office in the Davis Avenue school house on Wednesday, the 27th of April, at 7:30 p. m., for the erection of a school building on the corner of Fleming and Davis avenues, Allegheny.
Plans and specifications may be seen and detailed information obtained at the Builders' Exchange, No. 409 Market st., Pittsburgh.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

M SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

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THE FURNISHMENT OF AN E. E. RESIDENCE, ALSO ALL THE CARPETS FROM A HOTEL REMODELING, FINE MAHOGANY FURNITURE, SECTIONAL BOOKCASES, MAHOGANY PIANO, BRASS BED, PICTURES, MIRRORS, CURTAINS, GAS RANGE, MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE TUESDAY, APRIL 19, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.
Fine Mahogany Chamber Suite, Brass Bed, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Hair Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding, Handsome Parlor Suite Upholstered in Silk Brocatelle, Leather and Verona, Mahogany Upright Piano, Pictures, Mirrors, Curtains, Clocks, Pictures and Bric-a-brac, Library Sectional Bookcase (Globe-Wernicke), Leather Library Suite, Couches, Chairs and Rockers, Large Sideboard, Extension Table, Buffet, Leather Dining Chairs, China Closet, Dishes, Glass and Silverware, Hall Rack, Mirrors, Sewing Machine, Table, Chairs and Rockers, Gas Range, Refrigerators. Also set 1 o'clock, elegant Brussels, Velvet and Ingrain Carpet, Rugs, Matting and Linoleum. This is the best line of carpets of the season. Goods now on exhibition. Sale positive.
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MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN WARMING & VENTILATING CO.,
No. 541 Wood st.
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 16, 1904.
MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Warming & Ventilating Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 541 Wood st., on Monday, May 2, 1904, at 3:30 o'clock, at which time and place the board of directors will be elected for the ensuing year and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.
J. E. McGINNES, Secretary.

South Side Trust Company of Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 6, 1904.
MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Side Trust Company of Pittsburgh will be held at the office of the company, 1216 Carson street, on Thursday, April 21, 1904, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.
GEORGE KIRCH, Secretary.

NOTICES.

MY WIFE, Carolina Englemohr, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract. George Englemohr.

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LOANS MADE ON
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Leaving them all undisturbed in your possession.

OUR NUMBER SIX (No. 6).
OUR NUMBER SIX (No. 6).

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

has been commented upon by thousands of the best people.

DAUGHERTY WILL SUPPORT HERRICK

No Contest for Ohio Membership in Republican National Committee.

FIGHTS FOR CONGRESS MADE

Roosevelt Enthusiasm is at White Heat in the Buckeye State, Which Will Give Him Big Majority—Hearst Makes No Gains.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, April 16.—H. M. Daugherty, leader of the faction of Ohio Republicans which bears his name, has definitely repudiated the rumor which emanated from Washington this week that he means to contest with Gov. Herrick for membership in the national Republican committee. The report grew out of the discovery of the fact that nearly all the national delegates chosen this far, while they are supporters of Gov. Herrick, are or were at one time political friends and adherents of Daugherty. When asked about the matter, Daugherty said:

"I certainly shall not enter into a contest with Gov. Herrick for the committee membership from Ohio. The governor, I understand, is a candidate for this place, and by all means he should be elected. I desire only to support Gov. Herrick and his administration in every way possible. There should be no war within the party this year. The one important thing is for all Republicans to work together to return President Roosevelt to the White House. This is no time for factional disturbances."

This statement shows where the Daugherty faction stands and will stand at least until after the November election. While Gov. Herrick does not seem to be particularly solicitous about his re-election to the national committee, his friends are anxious that he have another term, fearing that his defeat would indicate weakness in the old Hanna organization, of which he and Senator Dick are now the leaders. Senator Foraker is credited with having attempted to persuade Daugherty to oppose the governor for membership in the committee and to become a candidate himself. If this story is true, the senior senator, who has won several notable disputes over federal patronage in Ohio of late, has lost a fight which is of considerable importance in this state, but of none outside.

Daugherty to Be an Elector.

The two Republican presidential electors from Ohio, to be nominated by the state convention next month, probably will be Daugherty and either Noah H. Swayne of Toledo, a widely known lawyer, or Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, brother of Secretary Taft of the war department.

The Herrick-Dick forces are now exerting every effort to bring about complete harmony in the party in Ohio. They have succeeded, so far as the Daugherty followers are concerned, and the latter are safely enrolled for the present in the dominant organization ranks. It is now considered settled that Senator Foraker will be made one of the delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention and that the three others will be Senator Dick, Gov. Herrick and George B. Cox of Cincinnati. The feeling between the two leading factions has not been allayed, however, by this tender of the olive branch to the senior senator, and it is hard to see how complete harmony can be assured this year.

At nearly every congressional convention held thus far the two wings of the party have contested bitterly and in several two congressional tickets have been placed in the field by a regular and a subsequent rump convention. The riotous scenes which characterized the recent convention in Cleveland had a parallel this week in the proceedings of the Sixth district convention, where the Herrick-Dick forces nominated Congressman Hildebrant for a third term. The Foraker men immediately deserted, held a rump convention and placed the name of Judge Thomas K. Scroggy of Wilmington in nomination. These contests are of no great moment, however, so far as their possible bearing upon the presidential contest is concerned, for both factions are heartily for Roosevelt and he will be indorsed by the convention next month and all Ohio delegates will be instructed to vote for him.

The Roosevelt enthusiasm is genuine and there is every indication that he will carry Ohio by a plurality of at least 50,000—considerably more than the normal Republican margin before the Bryan-Johnson vagaries tore the Democratic party to pieces. The Herrick-Dick men will control the coming convention and all contests which come before that body will be decided in the favor.

Hearst Makes No Gains.

The Hearst movement gains nothing in strength in Ohio. Just as they did here, the Hearst meetings in Toledo and other manufacturing cities have failed to prove the attractions which were expected, and the New York congressman's boom promises to perish sooner or later of insufficient nourishment. His representatives, however, are still in the state and are using characteristic methods to gain support for their candidate. For example, in the meeting of the Columbus Trades and Labor assembly the other evening the president of the local Hearst club, E. J. Bracken, offered a resolution declaring that Col. James Kilbourne, one of the few honorary members of the organization, is connected with the Parry association of manufacturers and is an enemy of labor. Bracken, therefore, asked that Col. Kilbourne's connection with the assembly be severed. The meeting had been packed for the occasion, but there were enough of Col. Kilbourne's friends present to enter most vigorous protests against this effort to drag the organization into politics. They both lost and won their fight, for a resolution was finally adopted whereby the entire list of honorary members was stricken out. The incident merely serves to show that the Hearst men are still alive in Ohio and that they are using the means which have marked the Hearst campaign in other states.

Probably no one has a very clear idea of just what position Ohio will take with respect to the Democratic presidential nomination. Kilbourne has many supporters and, in spite of his repeated refusals to consider himself a candidate, will have much strength in the convention. It is probable that he might have a solid delegation if he would say the word, but he evidently does not desire to receive this compliment. McLean, through his lieutenant, L. G. Bernard, has given out that he thinks the Ohio delegation should go to the convention without instructions. His first choice is Gorman, but he will support Olney, Cleveland, Parker, or any other conservative candidate who seems to have the best chance of nomination. Johnson has not declared himself, but it is known that he has discouraged the advances of the Hearst emissaries and that he will be for a conservative candidate when the time comes.

MANNING CONFEREES.

Candidates for Congress and National Delegate Prepare for Conference.

BUTLER, Pa., April 16. (Special.)—It is understood William H. Lusk, Butler county's recently elected delegate to the national convention, has asked Warren McCreary of Butler, to appear for him at his conference in the meeting with Westmoreland's delegates.

J. David McJunkin, the county's nominee for congress, is also busy selecting his conferees. It is more than likely two of them will be Attorneys Ira McJunkin and Porter W. Lowry. So far as known the third conferee has not been selected, but it is stated that W. Wise would find the favor acceptable.

DAWSON LEADING IN WEST VIRGINIA

Receives a Setback Though by Teter Capturing State Committee.

EFFORTS FOR HARMONY MADE

Hearst Seems Likely to Capture the Nomination—State Delegation to the Democratic Convention at St. Louis—New State Candidates.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 16.—William M. O. Dawson seems to be leading in the fight for the Republican nomination for governor, having 219 votes, while his opponent, Charles T. Teter, has 51, among the delegates so far elected. There will be 795 delegates in the convention.

Teter has been able to reorganize the state Republican committee and is now in full control, and no doubt will be able to remain so. This was quite a blow to the Dawsonites and has been the talk all over the state since its occurrence at Charleston, as it was always supposed that Dawson had this branch of the machinery. The fight is getting warmer every minute.

At the Charleston meeting to select delegates to the national convention Senator Scott spent a great deal of his time in trying to induce Dawson and Teter to withdraw and unite on a new man. For several hours he was closeted with Dawson, but that gentleman refused absolutely to withdraw and stated that he was in the race to win. The senator stated that it was for harmony's sake that he requested this and thought it was the wisest thing that could be done, but his efforts so far have failed.

Elkins May Aid in the Effort.

It was stated tonight that Senator Elkins would be asked to use his influence, but it is believed that cannot be brought about, as the senator and Dawson are very close friends, and it is thought Elkins desires Dawson to get the nomination.

T. T. McDougal, editor of the Ceredo Advance, an old newspaper man, has announced his candidacy for the office of state treasurer. It is not believed he can be successful, from the fact that N. A. Ogdin was in the race in the early months of the year and has pushed his candidacy with much vigor.

During the last few weeks there has been much talk concerning the opposition which Congressman A. G. Dayton would have when he asked for a renomination in the Second district. This opposition was fathered by George C. Sturgiss, who is an enemy of Dayton, and his followers supported Foreman. Dayton did not worry over the result and remained at his post of duty in Washington until the night before the convention was held. The meeting was held in Grafton this week and Dayton was renominated on the first ballot, with half a hundred or more votes to spare. It is predicted that Dayton will be returned to congress by a larger majority than ever this fall.

Hearst Still Gaining Ground.

This week has found Hearst in control of several county conventions which were held, and quite a number of delegates were captured and added to his already large list. His popularity in West Virginia has surprised the old-time Democrats and has gained such headway that it is now impossible to check it and is the cause of much alarm. His manager, Lemuel E. Via, has issued a statement that Hearst will leave West Virginia for St. Louis with a solid delegation of instructed delegates, and from present indications and the reports received from the counties still to hold conventions, this prediction is based upon good authority and will be carried out to the letter. Much bitter feeling has been aroused in the Hearst and Parker factions in all sections and the Republicans are anxiously awaiting the result.

So far the Democrats have been very quiet during the present campaign, hoping to be able to gain some points by the vigorous campaign the Republicans are carrying on, but as their convention is to be held in this city in July, they have begun to stir around some and in some places have even become so brave as to announce themselves. The first ones of prominence to be mentioned are from this city—aspirants for gubernatorial honors—in the persons of Judge Lewis N. Tavenner and Henry S. Wilson. It is believed Wilson is the most formidable, and he no doubt will get the support of Wood county. The reason for this is because Judge Tavenner was a candidate before the last convention for the same office, and the Wood county Democrats argue that if he was defeated then, he will be now, and they would, therefore, lose this much-sought-for though empty honor. Wilson is very wealthy, being the owner of a railroad as well as many thousand acres of timber lands.

West Virginia's Big Four.

The "big four" selected at Charleston this week to attend the national Republican convention are men who are numbered among the strongest and ablest in the state. Ex-Gov. G. W. Atkinson is possibly the best known of the four and will be able to do the oratorical work for the delegation in a highly satisfactory manner; the Hon. S. T. Mallory of this city is an oil man who is known all over the oil country and is a wide-awake and progressive Republican; the Hon. J. I. Caldwell of Huntington, the millionaire street railway magnate, was a candidate for the United States senate until a few months ago, but withdrew in favor of Senator Scott; the Hon. A. N. Pritchard of Mannington is well known and has always been a leader in his section of the state.

BOOSTING M'CORMICK.

Chairman Hall Sees a Chance for Harmony in the 18th District.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 16.—(Special.)—Chairman Hall and other state Democratic leaders are trying to secure the selection of Mayor Vance C. McCormick of this city as one of the national delegates from the Eighteenth congressional district, composed of Dauphin, Cumberland and Lebanon counties, in the interest of party harmony in Dauphin county.

Ex-Mayor Fritchey and his adherents, who control the Democratic organization in this county, do not want McCormick and will insist on the election of ex-State Chairman James A. Stranahan of Harrisburg, if he is not chosen one of the delegates-at-large.

The proposition of the state leaders is that McCormick and William H. Peffer of Carlisle shall be the delegates from the Eighteenth district and that Lebanon, which is entitled to only one delegate, shall be permitted to name the elector and an alternate.

The Democratic state headquarters have been decorated for Tuesday's state convention, which Secretary P. Gray Meek says will be the largest in point of attendance in recent years. Col. James M. Guffey of Pittsburgh and Chairman Hall will be here tomorrow and will remain until after the convention.

FIGHT FOR CHAIRMANSHIP.

Five Men Mentioned as Probable Heads of Mercer County Republican Committee.

SHARON, Pa., April 16.—(Special.)—The fight for the Republican county chairmanship promises to develop into one of the hottest that has occurred in years, no less than five or six leading Republicans having announced themselves. W. J. Whiteleg of Mercer is

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE IN FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

Charles T. Hood. William L. Wood.

writing the county committeemen for their support. Mr. Whieldon and James Campbell, ex-chairman, are tied for committeemen in their precinct. The committee will be the judge of its members and will seat either Whieldon or Campbell, or both with a half vote each. Whieldon was a strong supporter of A. W. Williams, the Republican nominee for judge, while Campbell was one of the managers of Judge S. H. Miller's campaign. The latter had the chairmanship within his grasp last year, but agreed for divers reasons to allow James Greer to win out. It is claimed that the Miller faction has the committee by a good majority.

There is another element that would like to see James L. Greer re-elected. He does not desire the place again and will likely withdraw. The name of Walter Whitehead of Sharon is also prominently mentioned, and his friends believe that he will make a strong fight for the place. Charles C. Marshall was mentioned but he declined to become a candidate for the chairmanship, although he had promise of strong support. Mr. Marshall has done more to further the interests of the Republican party in Sharon than perhaps any other one man.

While the chairmanship is the principal theme for discussion in politics in Mercer county, interest is not lost in the judgeship. The Democrats are undetermined who they will nominate but the chances are in favor of ex-Judge S. S. Mehard, of Pittsburgh, and Beriah Magoffin of Mercer. The Prohibition party is also at sea since James A. McLaughry of Sharon declined to accept the nomination for judge. Now the party will be compelled to go outside the county to select a man for the nomination. Two Pittsburgh lawyers and one from Shenango county are being considered. The election of A. W. Williams is assured by a large majority.

PARTIAL AGREEMENT ON THE NAVY BILL

Appropriation for Naval Training Station on Great Lakes Failed in Conference.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The conferees on the naval appropriation bill reached a partial agreement today. A disagreement was announced on nearly all of the important amendments. Among the senate amendments on which the conferees could not agree are the following: For Charleston, S. C., navy yard, quay wall, dredging and other improvements, increasing the appropriation from $678,500 to $880,500; appropriating $250,000 for the establishment of a naval training station on the great lakes; appropriating $400,000 to place the frigate Constitution in the same condition as when she was in active service; inquiring that the vessels to be built for the navy shall be constructed in navy yards, one on the Pacific and one on the Atlantic coast; providing for the testing by the secretary of the navy of sub-surface or submarine torpedo boats before any are purchased or accepted from contractors.

The senate conferees receded on amendments appropriating $200,000 each for the erection of barracks at League island and Norfolk navy yards.

The house receded on amendments as follows: For the appointment of 20 warrant machinists for the fish commission; appropriating $70,000 for the completion of the naval observatory; providing for additional instructors at the naval academy; providing for the retirement of officers of the marine corps, who served during the civil war in the same manner as officers of the navy are retired; decreasing from three to two the number of vessels provided for in the naval bill which may be built by one contracting party.

The senate amendment providing that boatswains, gunners and warrant machinists shall be eligible for appointment to the grade of ensign after two years' service as warrant officers, was amended so as to require four years of such service and then agreed to.

Packet Company to Be Sued.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 16.—(Special.)—Agitation over the refusal of the Pittsburgh & Morgantown Packet Company to make good the losses through the sinking of the Edgar Cherry at Lock No. 4, has resulted in a decision to bring suit for $15,000 in Allegheny county, against the company by merchants of Rices Landing, Millsboro, Fredericktown, Zollarsville and other towns along the Monongahela river. A large fund has been secured and if necessary the case will be carried to the highest court. If no relief is secured, a new company, to be known as the Peoples Packet Company, will be launched. Stoner Bros. of Pittsburgh have been engaged.

Committee for Houston Oil Co.

NEW YORK, April 16.—At the request of holders of preferred and common stock of the Houston Oil Company of Texas, Luther Kountze of Kountze Bros., John I. Waterbury, president of the Manhattan Trust Company, both of New York, and Gordon Abbott, president of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, have consented to act as a committee to protect the interests of the stockholders and to formulate a plan of reorganization. The Manhattan Trust Company of New York and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, are named as depositories of stock under the reorganization plan.

Pittsburgher Killed By Train.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 16.—(Special.)—Charles Clark, of Pittsburgh, was killed by a freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad today near Lochiel rolling mills. Clark was a member of union No. 443, of Pittsburgh, Iron Molders' Union of North America. He was identified by his working card, which was issued on April 12 last.

BRYAN WINS IN BENNETT WILL CASE SAYS JUDGE

Application of Connecticut Man's Widow Is Denied by the Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 16.—A decision denying, in effect, the application for the removal of William J. Bryan as executor of the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett was rendered today by Judge Cleveland in the probate court. The application was brought by counsel for Mrs. Grace Imogene Bennett, the widow, and other residuary legatees, on the ground that Mr. Bryan was acting contrary to the interests of the estate.

The decision sustains a demurrer filed by Mr. Bryan's counsel and practically denies the application, as far as the probate court is concerned. The matter will now go to the higher court of appeal.

The claim of the residuary legatees that Mr. Bryan was acting contrary to the best interests of the estate was based on the fact that he appealed as an individual and as a trustee from the decree of the probate court refusing to incorporate in the will the sealed letter by which Mr. Bennett expressed a wish that Mr. Bryan should have $50,000. It was claimed by the residuary legatee that this appeal is inconsistent with his duties as executor of the will and that he is needlessly delaying the settlement of the estate.

In the demurrer it was claimed for Mr. Bryan that in seeking to have the sealed letter incorporated in the will he is not attacking the will or assuming a position of hostility toward it, but is attempting to remove the ambiguity of the clause in the will mentioning the letter.

Judge Cleveland finds that "there is nothing to indicate that it was Mr. Bryan's duty to resign as executor and thus desert the trust conferred on him by Mr. Bennett and it cannot be the law that his duties as executor involve the waiver of his right to have his claim as legatee passed upon by the court of last resort in this state. The precise question raised by this application has, so far as appear from the cases cited in the briefs of counsel, never been raised, and in the absence of clear authority requiring the removal of an executor under the circumstances of this case it is the opinion of this court that Mr. Bennett's choice should not be thus defeated and that the facts alleged do not constitute sufficient ground for Mr. Bryan's removal."

THREE SECONDS BETWEEN CREW LOST AND SAFETY

Selborne Blames Commander for Disaster to British Sub-Marine Boat.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, April 16.—At the unveiling of the Nelson memorial at Bath today the earl of Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, announced that there had been recovered from the wrecked sub-marine boat "A 1," which was sunk March 18 and her entire crew lost, the remains of the optical tube and part of the conning tower, with marks enabled consideration of the accident.

"The officer in charge ought frequently to have scanned the horizon," said Lord Selborne, "but he had orders to look out for his majesty's ship Juno, and in his anxiety to observe her he forgot to scan the horizon. The officer suddenly saw loom in his field of vision the bows of a great ship. He rapidly turned his tube, saw the ship was right on top of him and immediately made his submarine boat dive, and to show the tragedy of the event it appears that there were only three seconds between the crew and safety. Three seconds more would have taken the submarine boat under the ship."

COMPLETING ARRANGEMENTS FOR BISHOP PHELAN'S JUBILEE

The lay committee of the Bishop Phelan jubilee will meet at 8 o'clock this evening at the Lyceum in Washington street. Admission to both the mass and to the reception at Carnegie hall on the evening of May 4 will be by ticket and in order that the attendance can be regulated and controlled, a nominal charge will be made. These tickets will be placed on sale Wednesday next at Kiner's store, 306 Wylie avenue; Vilsack's store, Farmers bank building; Fred Immekus, 1325 Carson street; Charles C. Reel, 215 West Ohio street, Allegheny; Charles Eble, 600 Penn avenue, and Shilling's store, Thirty-eighth and Butler streets. Seats will be reserved for the reception and admission cards can be exchanged for seat coupons at Vilsack's store, where the chart will be left, without extra charge.

Payne's Health Improved.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A telegram received at the postoffice department from Postmaster General Payne today reports that his health has been improved by his sea trip and that he expects to get back to Washington the latter part of this month.

GOVERNOR WINS PEOPLE'S PRAISE

Letters from All Over State Applaude His Action in Declining Honor.

FUSION MOVE IN VENANGO

Prohibitionists and Democrats in 28th Congressional District Planning to Combine in Effort to Defeat Joseph C. Sibley of Franklin.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, PA., April 16.

Gov. Pennypacker is very proud of the numerous letters which he has received since the recent Republican state convention congratulating him on his declination to accept the nomination for supreme court justice. Personally, the writers of many of these letters are unknown to the governor who regards their kind words as an expression of confidence in his administration and a desire that he shall serve out his term.

The governor considers these letters as confidential and will not make them public, although he has not hesitated to show them to members of his cabinet and other state officers. He has a very high regard for John P. Elkin, and is confident that he will be elected by an unusually large majority, despite the bosses of the Democratic state campaign managers that they expect to reduce the Republican vote in Pennsylvania this year.

Attempt is being made to effect fusion between the Democratic and Prohibition parties in the Twenty-eighth district, composed of Elk, Forest, Mercer, Venango and Warren counties, for the defeat of Congressman Joseph C. Sibley, of Franklin, who has again been nominated by the Republicans. John E. Gill, of Franklin, for many years associated with Mr. Sibley and Maj. Gen. Charles Miller in the Galena Oil Company, is willing to make a fight against Mr. Sibley if he is nominated by the Prohibitionists and indorsed by the Democrats.

Strong in Venango.

Under Mr. Gill's leadership the Prohibitionists have perfected an organization in every election district in Venango county and in recent years they have been polling more votes than the Democrats with the result that they now have a jury commissioner and a county commissioner. Some of the Democratic leaders of the district do not take kindly to the suggestion for fusion and if Mr. Gill is nominated by their party they will bolt the ticket and support Mr. Sibley. The congressman's adherents here have no fear of fusion and predict his election by the largest majority ever cast for a Republican in that district.

Rival candidates for the Republican nomination for senator in the Twenty-seventh district, composed of Northumberland, Snyder and Union counties, have not yet agreed on the time and place of holding the district conference and it is probable the meeting will not be held until after the Republican national convention. The contest in this district is being watched with much interest by politicians all over the state by reason of the prominence of the candidates and the threat of the Northumberland county leaders to bolt the ticket if Senator B. K. Focht, of Union county, is renominated.

Focht's Friends Busy.

Focht's adherents deny that the nomination belongs to Northumberland under the rotation and have prepared a statement to justify their contention. Samuel D. Bates, of Union county, was elected senator in the district in 1888, and at the close of his term he was indorsed by his home county for renomination. W. H. Hackenberg was the choice of Northumberland and Edward M. Hummel was the nominee of Snyder. After numerous conferences Snyder and Northumberland combined and nominated Hackenberg with the understanding that Snyder was to have the nomination four years later.

Hummel was nominated by the votes of Union and Snyder in 1896 and in 1900 Focht was nominated, so that each of the three counties has had the senator for one term. But Union has had two nominations and is now claiming the third. Northumberland polls more votes than the other two counties combined, although Union and Snyder give a larger Republican majority than Northumberland, which has been known to give more than 2,000 majority for a Democratic nominee for senator.

"The district conference for the nomination of a congressman will not be held until after congress adjourns," said Congressman Thad. M. Mahon, of Chambersburg, who is again a candidate for the Republican nomination in the Seventeenth district, today while in Harrisburg to attend a meeting of the soldiers' orphan school commission, of which he is a member.

Mahon Is Confident.

"There is no need to hurry matters," continued Mr. Mahon. "I have more than enough counties pledged to assure my renomination, and I am not giving myself much concern over it. My opponents are still in the field, but I think you will find that when the conference is held I will have more than enough votes to be nominated on the first ballot."

A. S. Wedeln, of Orbisonia, the district chairman, is an adherent of Mr. Mahon and will consult the Congressman before calling together the conferees. Mahon's friends have an idea that Col. Horace J. Culbertson, of Lewistown, who is backed by Mifflin and Snyder counties, will withdraw after the first ballot if more than one is necessary to a choice.

The appointment of United States District Attorney James B. Holland, of Conshohocken, to the new judgeship on the federal bench of the eastern district of Pennsylvania has caused a lively scramble among his lieutenants for the leadership of the Montgomery county Republican organization which Mr. Holland has held undisputed since 1895.

Charles Johnson, of Norristown, resident clerk of the House of Representatives, is anxious to succeed Mr. Holland, and, being rich and having plenty of leisure, it was naturally thought he would be selected.

Holland's followers here say that he has already selected ex-Representative Horace W. Eshbach, of Pennsboro, to succeed him and that he has been quietly breaking him in the last three months. Mr. Eshbach was a member of the legislature of 1897, and he has since held a lucrative place in the auditor general's department.

John A. Daley, known throughout Centre county as "the Curtis township lawyer," may upset the calculations of the leaders of the Centre county Republican organization by entering the field for the nomination for representative. Mr. Daley says he is entitled to the place by reason of having been turned down several times and he has begun an active canvass to try to break the slate, which contains the names of Philip E. Womelsdorf and John H. Knisely.

Colonel Edward R. Chambers is making an aggressive campaign for county chairman to succeed Colonel Wilbur F. Reeder, who has not yet decided whether he will again be a candidate. Colonel Reeder will be governed entirely by the wishes of Judge John G. Love, who will again be nominated for president judge of Centre county.

Attempt is being made by State Chairman Hall to restore harmony between the warring factions of the Dauphin county Democracy so that the party may not be deprived of representation in next Tuesday's state convention and that something like the full party vote may be polled at the next election. The proposition of Chairman Hall is that each faction shall agree to accept two delegates in the convention but neither faction is willing to agree to this and the prospects are that the harmony overtures will be declared off.

Soliciting Bribes a Felony.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 16.—Judge Brazee, in the municipal court today, decided that soliciting a bribe is felonious and denied a motion of the defense to quash an indictment against Alderman A. G. Weisenbern, the defense claiming that such an offense was not a crime unless the money was accepted. The case will go to the supreme court. This was the first of the alleged boodle cases to come up. Weisenbern was charged with soliciting $100 from a saloonkeeper to secure a license.

INDEFATIGABLE WORKER FOR ZIONIST MOVEMENT

Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, Who Lectures Here, a Man With Many Interests.

The Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, who will lecture on "True Zionism" at the Carnegie music hall on Wednesday, April 27, at 7:45 p. m., is one of the most eminent Jewish rabbis and scholars in this country.

Dr. Mendes was born and educated in England, but is also an M. D. of the New York university. As a Zionist, his work for the restoration of Palestine covers a quarter of a century, and he has contributed much literature on this subject. He is vice president of the Federation of American Zionists, founder of the American Hebrew, assisted to establish the seminary in New York, promoted the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, the Training School for Nurses and the New York branch of the Alliance Universelle. He is president of the Union of Orthodox Congregations and vice president of the Guild for Crippled Children. He also promoted the Young Women's Hebrew association.

Dr. Mendes is a member of Albion lodge and grand chaplain for the state of New York. He is also a member of the British Schools and Universities club.

In 1900 his congregation celebrated his 25th anniversary as minister, bestowing upon him many substantial gifts and also tendered a reception in proof of their love.

Abroad he is well-known in England, having been minister in Manchester for three years. When in London, three or four years ago, he participated in the 200th anniversary celebration of the Spanish and Portuguese synagogue, in which he was bar mitzva, and in which he first officiated (1878). In that grand old congregation his father had been preacher, his grandfather hazan and preacher and his great-grandfather chief rabbi (1806). He visited his old congregation and was received with considerable enthusiasm, the members displaying their loyalty to him by signing a "round robin."

Over 250,000 Pleased Customers

Shipments made in plain boxes. No marks to indicate contents.

MADE BY HONEST NORTH CAROLINA PEOPLE

ONE FULL QUART OF WHISKEY FREE

We know the meaning of words and will do as we say. We claim to be the lowest-priced Whiskey House and the Largest Mail Order Whiskey Concern in the South. All the North Carolina Whiskey we sell is sent direct to people here wouldn't adulterate if they knew how—they are too honest! Most whiskey sellers are noted for mixing, blending and doctoring. We sell more genuine old whiskey under cover than any known competitor. "Casper's 11 Year Old" Whiskey is a 'liquid joy.' It's made by honest "Turkeys" in the mountains of North Carolina, in old-style copper stills, just as it was made by our grandfathers. First-rate whiskey is sold at $3.00 to $6.00 per gallon, but it's not any better than "Casper's 11 Year Old." It must please or we will buy it back. We have capital of $100,000.00, and the Piedmont Savings Bank of this city will tell you our word is good. To introduce into old, honest whiskey, we offer four Full Quarts of "Casper's 11 Year Old" two months old together with one 18 year old—a corkscrew and a drinking glass—all for $2.95. If $5.50 is sent we will double the above and put in five One Full Quart Extra. We have some of this whiskey only 7 years old, and will send five-gallon keg for $10 or will furnish twenty full quart bottles on receipt of $18 and give free corkscrews, drinking glasses and samples, making this whiskey cost less than $2.00 per gallon delivered. We ship in plain boxes with no marks to indicate contents, and Prepay all Express. Orders from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming or Washington must call for $2.00 worth by freight prepaid.

THE CASPER CO. (Inc.)
459 Casper Bldg. WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

Keep Posted. Read About Wildberg's Great Offer. It's the Talk of the Town.

HELLO! WILDBERG WILL TRUST YOU 922-6 PENN AVE

When You See THE LOWEST TERMS AND SMALLEST PRICES, You Know at Once THEY'RE WILDBERG'S

THIS 12-PIECE Bedroom Outfit
Has never been equaled. Bed, Dresser, Rocker, Washstand, Center Table, Mattress, Springs, 2 Pillows, Bolster, 2 Chairs, ONLY $37

$1.50 DOWN ON $50

CARPETS

Velvets, Brussels, Ingrains, Linoleums, Matting, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Curtains and everything in choice and up-to-date floor coverings—MAKING, LAYING, LINING.. FREE

$2.50 DOWN ON $100

THE GREATEST AND GRANDEST FREE OFFER EVER MADE

One That Appeals to Every Man or Woman Who Would Look After Their Loved Ones

IN THEIR HOUR OF NEED WILDBERG MAKES THE MOST LIBERAL OFFER OF THE 20th CENTURY

To every customer who makes a first payment of $1.00 on no matter what their bill may be, WILDBERG WILL GIVE

ABSOLUTELY FREE A $1,000 PAID-UP ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY (PAYABLE AT DEATH AS PER POLICY)

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT (INDUSTRIAL AS SUPPLIED BY POLICY)

YOU GET $7.50 PER WEEK FOR SIX CONSECUTIVE WEEKS AND WILDBERG PAYS THE BILL

THE POLICY IS ISSUED BY THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INS. CO. OF CHICAGO. Pittsburg Office, 240 Fourth Ave.

In addition to the above you will be furnished with a LIFE-YER IDENTIFICATION TAG, to be attached to your key ring, thus insuring

PROMPT IDENTIFICATION

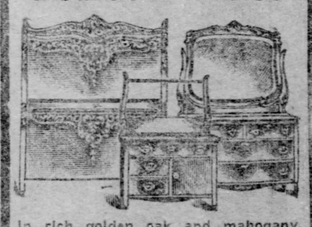
THIS POLICY IS GIVEN IN ADDITION TO OUR OTHER FREE GIFTS

REMEMBER, WILDBERG PAYS FOR ALL.

We show the largest line of Overstuffed Parlor Suites in the city.

80 Beautiful 3 and 5-Piece Suits, all new and fresh, to go on sale this week—Don't fail to call and see our special for $16.50

Bedroom Suites



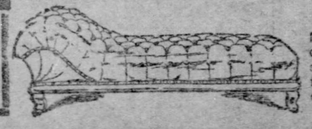
In rich golden oak and mahogany. Come in and take a look. You can't help being pleased. You can get one for $18.50

Don't crowd your room but get a neat Folding Bed. We have them as low as $12.50

Specials for Monday

Iron Beds from $1.75.
Extension Tables, $3.75.
Gas Ranges, $7.50.
Room Rugs, $8.75.

TWO ROOMS
Bedroom and Kitchen comfortably and neatly furnished for..... $65



If you intend to buy a COUCH
Now is the time to get a good one for little money. See our special for only $4.50

FREE

WITH EVERY $25 SALE, AN OAK MIREOR DOOR MEDICINE CABINET.

WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $5 or More is Paid Down, A HAND PAINTED LAMP or a PINE GILT PARLOR CABINET.

WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $1.50 is Paid Down, A PRETTY GILT FRAME PICTURE.

WITH EVERY $100 SALE OR OUTFIT, On Which $2.50 is Paid Down, A GILT ENAMELED CLOCK.

WITH EVERY $100 SALE, On Which $10 or More is Paid Down, A COMPLETE CHINA DINNER SET, or a BEAUTIFUL GILT MANTEL MIRROR.

WITH EVERY $150 SALE, On Which $25 or More is Paid Down, A COMPLETE CHINA DINNER SET AND A 12-PIECE GRANITE KITCHEN SET.

FREE to St. Louis Fair

For two weeks, go when you like, stop at hotel you like. WE PAY THE EXPENSES.

DON'T MISS IT

Sixty first-class trips to be GIVEN AWAY.

Send $1 for a year's subscription to "NEWLIFE" and tell us how many people you think will attend St. Louis Fair opening day, April 30.

Sixty subscribers who guess closest will be given a free trip to St. Louis Fair with all expenses paid. We send you from any part of United States, Canada or Mexico. Result based on official figures announced by directors of the Fair, day after the opening. Each subscriber has two guesses. Send this offer.

First-class railroad ticket by any direct route to and from St. Louis, given to each of the sixty prize winners. $10.00 a day each for 14 days will be paid 20 subscribers whose guess is closest to actual attendance at St. Louis Fair opening day.

$10.00 a day each for 10 days to 20 whose guess is second best.

$10.00 a day each, for 7 days to 20 whose guess is third best.

Each contestant allowed 2 guesses. Remember, prizes are given to those who guess closest. $50.00 extra given to any subscriber who guesses exact attendance. A guess may be many thousands above or below exact attendance and yet win a first prize. Bank draft for full amount of prize won will be forwarded May 5th and railroad ticket delivered by your local railway agent. All tickets will be transferable. NEWLIFE, a Monthly Magazine, up-to-date and bright. No home should be without it. To get this Grand, Free Trip, fill in attached blank, write your guesses, plainly, on the lines No. 1 and No. 2, return to us with $1 Money Order, for a year's subscription. Special features—The article on Psychology is interesting. Students of this subject earn $1,000 to $10,000 a year. Why not you? Romance, Fashions, the Stage, Music, Sports and Finance are a few features of NEWLIFE. To aid subscribers in making intelligent estimates, we give following figures: Opening day, Chicago Fair, 1893, 194,000 (weather bad). Average daily attendance for May, 46,355. Daily average for entire time, 119,988. Daily average, Paris, 1900, 152,905. Philadelphia, 1876, 58,762. We refer to General Eastern Passenger Offices of all railroads. Remit $1 by P. O. or Express Money Order to NEWLIFE PUB. CO., 27 William Street, New York.

I enclose $1 for NEWLIFE one year. Date.....

I guess the paid attendance opening day at St. Louis Fair will be:

Guess No. 1..... NAME.....

Guess No. 2..... ADDRESS.....

Ask the Salesman to Show You Our 3 ROOMS Parlor, Bedroom, and Kitchen, All for $98

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS' CIRCLES—JOHN KENDRICK BANGS' GENIAL IDIOT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

HARD TIMES IN LONDON STARTS SOCIETY WOMEN TO SHOPKEEPING

Titled Dames Excluded from Court Functions Because They Earn Their Own Living.

ARISTOCRATIC DRESSMAKERS

Lady Duff Gordon Has a Great Establishment Under the Name of Lucile—Another Aristocrat Opened a Restaurant and Does the Cooking.

LONDON, April 7.—Much used to be written about a few Englishwomen of title who had horrified aristocracy by going into business, in imitation of the famous linen shop opened in Bond street by the countess of Warwick. But in the last two or three years—about the same length of time that high gambling for bridge has been a feature of fashionable London evenings—the number of women bearing distinguished old English names who have gone into business has become so great that society scarcely notices it any more.

There has never been another year since the South sea bubble burst that so many peeresses, to say nothing of women of lesser title, have been plunging in stocks. One dowager countess, mother of the earl of Rosslyn, is in bankruptcy proceedings at this moment on account of unlucky speculations, and half a dozen others could be named who are known to be hanging by their eyelids on the edge of failure. Stock speculators by the dozen are getting introduced into exclusive circles in exchange for tips, and, on the other hand, several noted hostesses—one in particular—are known to keep afloat by aid of commissions from promoters on sales of shares to their friends. Owing partly to the gambling craze among fashionable women in London, partly to the general business depression here and partly to the steady increase of lavish expenditure in the race for social distinction, there has been no time in years when so many London society women have been hard up and ready to sacrifice tradition and to rub elbows with the "common folk" in the daytime for the sake of keeping above them in the evening.

Cut Out of Court.

According to all accounts, most of the ultra-fashionable millinery shops in Bond street and Regent street are owned, in part at least, by women whose names appear two or three times a week in the precious society columns of the Morning Post. An American countess is said to be a heavy shareholder in one of the largest drygoods stores in London, and another titled personage draws the whole of her enormous income from a brewery.

There is one bitter, bitter penalty that has to be paid by the aristocrat who goes in openly for trade—one that to a woman still trying to keep her place in society or to wriggle into a still better one means a great deal. She is forbidden at court. As soon as she opens a shop the doors of his majesty's drawing room are closed to her. The king and queen, theoretically, turn their backs upon her, and her name passes forever from the lord chamberlain's books as an "eligible at court."

A titled woman may be a doctor, writer or teacher of bridge; she may sell motor cars or puppy dogs on commission, as do many of the greatest of titled ladies in these days for the sake of extra pocket money; she may even make lamp shades and bead necklaces to sell privately among her friends, and the host and hostess at Buckingham palace will stand ready to receive her. But let any trade be done boldly in a place of business, or let the would-be "eligible" marry a man in trade, and queenly and kingly recognition comes to a sudden termination—in theory.

But to this rule there are exceptions that always have puzzled the regular attendants at the drawing room. For instance, Lady Maple went to court and her husband sold bedsteads and pieces of tape at his shop in Tottenham Court road. Lack of scrutiny on the part of the lord chamberlain may account for other and more notable oversights. For instance, Mrs. Oswald Chapman, who keeps a restaurant and does her own cooking, has been seen at court since she went into business; and yet when Lady Duff Gordon wished to go to court she was refused because she has a dressmaking business that is carried on under the name of "Lucile."

The Honorable Bonnet Shop.

The Hon. Mrs. Archer Turnour is one of the best-known of those society women whose enterprise has condemned them to view Buckingham palace only from the outside in the future. Mrs. Turnour's husband is the brother of the present earl of Winterton, and as this earl has only one son, who is very delicate, it is not at all impossible that Mrs. Turnour's only son will some day be the earl of Winterton. The Turnours are a great Sussex family which has its seat at Petworth and has provided the nation with many notable admirals and people of that sort. Mrs. Turnour's sister-in-law, the countess of Winterton, is sister to the high and mighty duchess of Buccleuth. At the present time the Hon. Mrs. Archer Turnour's only son is a clerk in a bank, while his mother expends her taste on the wants of customers who climb up to the second floor of 29 Bond street, where she has a blouse and bonnet shop. Beside the brass plate announcing "The Hon. Mrs. Turnour" and the goods she has for sale, which is placed at the front entrance, there is a large showcase some eight feet high lit up with electric light which stands literally in the street.

Mrs. Dugdale of the Dugdales of North Wales, a famous and exclusive old country family, has lost her right to attend court by preferring to take a cash interest in dairy produce, for it is she who supplies Eton and other public schools with their regular quota of butter.

THE COUNTESS OF ESSEX.

This American has the reputation of having the best head for business of any of the peeresses.

Lady Rachel Byng is another, for she has opened a bonnet shop in South Molton street. Mrs. Charles Thynne, whose husband is a cousin of the marquis of Bath, also places herself among the "ineligibles" because she makes and sells buttons. She has not an ordinary factory for this, her buttons being of a suitably aristocratic sort, exquisite pieces of embroidery worked with gold and silk threads, which cost a small fortune each. Mrs. Thynne was a niece of James MacNeil Whistler.

"Lucile."

Lady Duff Gordon, the wife of Sir Cosmo Duff Gordon, the fifth baronet of that name, is one of the most conspicuous of titled tradeswomen, although she is known to the outside world only as "Lucile," the dressmaker. She began her trading career in a very small way. After divorcing her first husband, she was the secretary of the Turf club, and finding her income reduced to $5 a week, she not only felt compelled to make her own gowns, but sought to design and make some for her aristocratic friends. From doing every stitch herself she advanced to the point of taking a woman to help her at her private house. This led to the setting apart of a proper workroom, and as the "business" grew this clever dressmaker took what used to be the Art club, in Hanover square, and is now moving into imposing premises at the other corner of Hanover square. It was after her arrival in Hanover square that she married Sir Cosmo Duff Gordon, who is one of the best-known fencers in London, and who owns an extremely pretty place in Scotland called Marycult. Their private home in London is one of the tiniest in fashionable Belgravia and is in truth one of Charles II.'s hunting lodges.

The wonderful taste that has made the name of "Lucile" one to swear by in the world of fashion has all been brought to bear upon the decorating and furnishing of this pretty little house. The walls of some of the rooms are washed white, while outlining the wainscoting and running up over arches and doorways goes a trail of green ivy leaves cut out in stripes from an ordinary wall paper and pasted on to the walls it now odorns. For to Lady Duff Gordon material is nothing; taste is everything.

Twice a year, at the beginning of spring and autumn, Lady Duff Gordon invites to her dressmaking establishment her friends and many of her husband's to see the latest modes she has designed, and her models, who are carefully chosen for beauty and carriage, parade up and down and in and out of her salons in all the newest robings. One of the queerest features of Lady Duff Gordon's business is her practice of giving soulful names to her creations—names that would remind a mere irreverent man of the titles that a certain famous compounder of cocktails in New York used to be credited with giving to his blends. One of Lady Duff Gordon's most successful gowns was actually christened "A dear, dead desire," and a beautiful one that ran the scale from the deepest, fullest blue to the brightest orange was called "Sunset on a distant shore." "The laughter of spring" was a massing of pale pinks, and another wonderful creation was "A little ripple on a moonlit sea."

Lady Duff Gordon frankly confesses that she far prefers to dress American women to any others. She says they have taste and they know when a gown is perfect and will leave it as it is. Besides which they know how to carry a gown as it should be carried and do not detract from the poetry of it. On the other hand, this titled dressmaker condemns the English woman's taste.

"She will rave over a dress, say how perfectly delighted she is with it, and so on," says Lady Duff Gordon, "yet when I see her in a box at the opera or at a dinner party that English woman will have stuck some odious bow of colored ribbon on it and marred the whole creation."

Lady Duff Gordon is the sister of Eleanor Glyn, who wrote "The Visits of Elizabeth" and "The Reflections of Ambrosine," and who is famous also as a beauty crowned with a glory of red-gold hair. It was in her honor that Mr. Van Alen returned to New York last July to prepare both at New York and Newport for six weeks of entertaining on a marvelous scale. "You shall have the best time that anyone ever had in America," were Mr. Van Alen's parting words to Mrs. Glyn, though the fulfillment of the promise was frustrated by renewed ill health contracted at the coronation durbar.

Runs a Restaurant.

Among other traders who cannot be recognized at court are Lady Wilkinson, who has started a boarding house, and Lady Hampden, who has opened a number of dairies in London and given them the name of Glynde creameries, all her supplies coming from her dairies at Glynde in Sussex.

Mrs. Jack Cumming, the daughter of Sir Thomas Andros de la Rue, has forfeited her right to be invited to Buckingham palace by trading as a dressmaker under the well-known name of Machika in Dover street. Her husband also joined the rank of traders, and is by way of being a house decorator.

According to the laws that obtain, Mrs. Oswald Chapman, the daughter of the late Sir William Hardman of the Morning Post, should also figure among those no longer eligible at court, for when bad times came she turned her household management talents to account, and has now built up an excellent little business in the restaurant line. This started by modestly inviting typewriters and other women employed near by to take their tea in the drawing room of her little flat in Victoria street—a suggestion that met with such a ready response that Mrs. Chapman began providing luncheons for them at her home until the business grew so large that she was obliged to fit up luncheon and tea rooms off Victoria street, where one can obtain a lunch of meat, vegetables and pudding for the modest sum of 16 cents.

This is all cooked by Mrs. Chapman, her little daughter, aged 15, and any of her aristocratic friends who are willing to help her in the kitchen or to serve and wait upon the hungry customers. It is not an uncommon sight to see one of these little assistants drive up in a carriage for the purpose of giving a helping hand during the rush of the midday hours. Mrs. Chapman's little daughter, "Poppy," though hard at work with culinary problems during the morning, still continues her education in the afternoons. At 2:30 p. m. her serving apron is discarded and she goes a-walking with her French governess, or on alternate days with her German instructress.

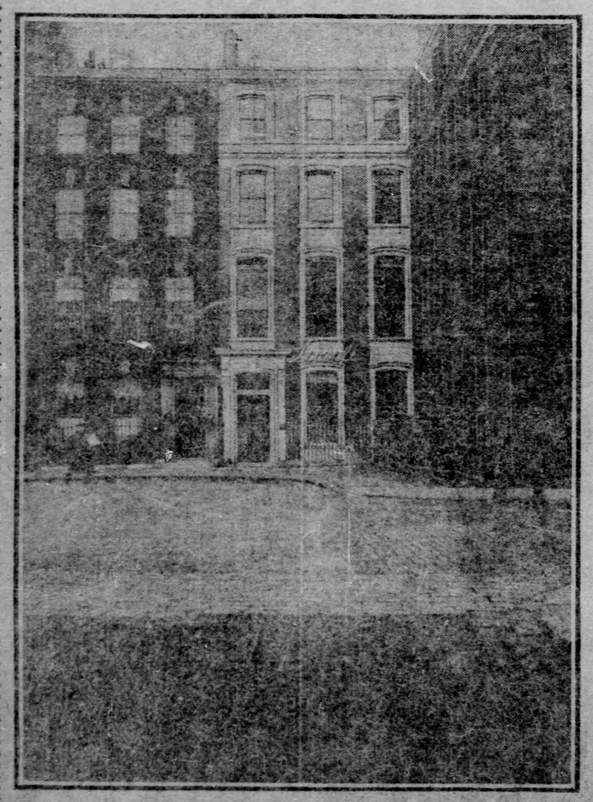
Shrewd American Countess.

By general consent, the hardest business head among the peeresses is that of the little-known countess of Essex, who was Adela Grant of New York before she married the earl. She never has been known to lay out a cent without getting a fair return for it, and never has been caught, like so many of the other peeresses, on wildcat schemes. She holds shares in a number of drygoods concerns, and is generally understood to be heavily interested in at least two fashionable millinery shops carried on under assumed names. As she doesn't keep shop in person, however, she is not excluded from court.

Two years ago it was reported that this energetic countess was going to start a laundry. As the laundry was not forthcoming, the report was credited to some correspondent's imagination; but, as a matter of fact, the countess entertained the idea seriously, and lately has taken it up again so far as to send two men around to inspect the London laundries and report on the generally unsanitary conditions which prevail in them. As soon as the report is ready the countess purposes to ask for municipal regulations improving the condition of women who work in laundries, and if she is not successful in this, I understand that she intends to go into the business herself, not necessarily for profit, but for the sake of wiping out some of the wretched places in which laundry work is now done and giving employment to the women who would be thrown out of work.

The countess does not care much for London society, and has no town house of her own. Her husband has no head for business, so the countess manages the estate herself, and looks after a lot of charities besides.

LAURA FRANK MURCHISON.



"Lucile's" New Establishment in London.

The Real "Lucile" Is Lady Duff Gordon. (From a Photo Taken for This Article.)

The Best Material.

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Manager—All right. Just send around a copy of the sermon for our advance agent, will you?—Puck.

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NEURALGYLINE strengthens the nerves. 25 cents.

Cures all baby ills—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

PICKERING'S

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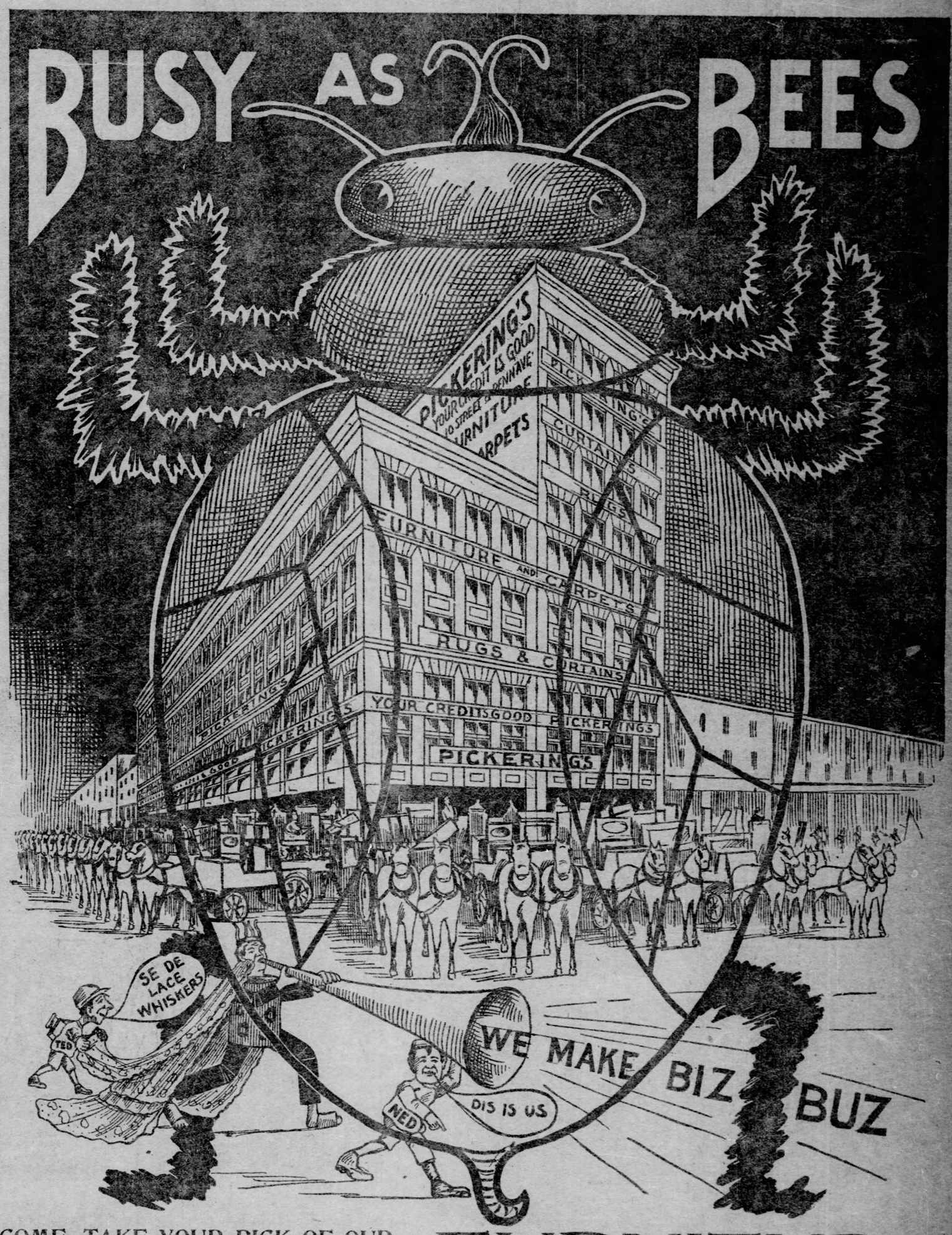

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50 Rolls Wilton Carpets, the $2.50 kind—Sale Price	$1.85
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50 Rolls Fine Velvet Carpets, the $1.50 kind—Sale Price	98c
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SOCIETY

The nearness of the Pittsburgh Golf club house to the city has made it a favorite resort for spring entertaining before the country clubs are opened for the season. It has had a most decided popularity the last two weeks, being the scene of bridge whist parties every day with attendant luncheons and dinners. The organization of a bridge whist club by Miss Mary Speer, with a membership of 40 men and women, leaders in social circles, will result in a gathering of the smart social clan each Monday evening during April, May and June. Supper will be served after a couple of hours at the card tables. The first meeting was held last week.

Bridge whist has been the exclusive form of entertainment the past week, with the exception of several weddings, the small informal affairs for the brides-elect and Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis' reception for her new daughter-in-law. The presence of Mrs. Charles Lane Fitzhugh, the wife of Gen. Fitzhugh, now of Coburg, Canada, and Mrs. Otis L. Williams of Staten Island, N. Y., has added zest to entertaining and it has been bridge whist from morning until night.

The wedding of Miss Lotta Lyon, daughter of ex-Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Walter Lyon, and Charles Lawrence Munroe of Allegheny, was one of the handsomest affairs ever witnessed in Sewickley, where the Lyons went to live almost immediately after the lieutenant governor's term of office expired. The guests included not only the friends of the young couple, but the political friends of the bride's father. The collection of presents which Miss Lyon received was exceptionally large and valuable.

The Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution this week in Washington, D. C., will be attended by a large Pittsburgh delegation. As the Pittsburgh chapter is pleading for a formal state organization, the subject to be discussed at the state conference, it has sent a strong delegation this year. An interesting feature of the week also will be the laying of the corner stone of the Memorial Continental hall, on Tuesday.

Several engagements have been announced during the past week. One which interests Baltimore people as well as friends in Pittsburgh, is that of Miss Maude Travers Howell, daughter of Mrs. Darius Howell of Baltimore, and Joseph Reed, the second son of Mrs. George W. Reed, in Fifth avenue. Mrs. Reed's eldest son married Miss Helen Bowman Mason last fall. Miss Margaret McCandless, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander McCandless of Denniston avenue, East End, and Charles Sumner Lambie, also announced their engagement.

The two sons of Mrs. Thomas McKenna of Howe street, East End, have elected to leave their bachelor state and have chosen themselves brides. Charles McKenna will wed Miss Jennie Kennedy Elliott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Elliott of Kentucky avenue, and Miss Katherine Ethel Ogden of East Liverpool, O., will become the bride of Frank S. McKenna.

Harvey Miller left on Friday night for Evanston, Ill., where he will wed Miss Helen Larimer on Tuesday. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, with Miss Ruth L. Miller, Mrs. Lois F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., and Edward P. Mellon, who will be the best man, will leave for Evanston tomorrow evening.

AS THE time for the Farmington country fair, May 11, draws near interest in the project increases. A new feature, a toy booth, which will have strong attractions for the children, has been added to the list. Mrs. J. Walter Rhodes and Miss Rebecca Darlington will have charge of this booth. Several objects will be raffled, one a doll at the toy booth and another a picture. The pet dog show is interesting a large number of people. Miss Anne Chaffant and Miss Marion Chambers are in charge of it and already many entries have been made, although the majority have come from the members of the Aid society.

Among those already listed is Miss Narcisse Kennedy, who has made four entries. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Perkins have entered a Scotch terrier; Miss Rebecca Darlington, a French bull; Miss Madeline Laughlin, an Irish terrier; Miss Anne Moorhead and Miss Marion Chambers, cocker spaniels, and Mrs. Douglas Stewart, a daschund. A professional judge will be present at the fair to award the ribbons. A silver cup will be presented to the most popular dog. Further plans will be discussed at the meeting on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., in Bidwell street, Shadyside.

Miss Elizabeth Lauder came home from Florida on Wednesday morning, and after a brief stay of one day went to Hot Springs, Va., to visit her sister, Mrs. J. C. Grecnaway. Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder are now in Florida and will arrive in Pittsburgh in about two weeks. The Lauders were among the first of the winter travelers to start south, and on their son's yacht Endymion cruised for several months in southern waters.

Mrs. Harry Darlington and Miss Rebecca Darlington will leave this evening for a short visit to New York, where they will be registered at the Holland house. Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., and her daughter, Miss Madeline Laughlin, will go on to New York on Thursday evening. The Darlingtons expect to close their house in Irwin avenue late in May and will then take possession of their summer home, "Seven Oaks," in Mamaroneck, N. Y.

With the small and informal bridge whist given last evening by Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., at her home in Woodland road the almost continuous round of little entertainments made for Mrs. Otis L. Williams of Staten Island, N. Y., was brought to a close. Mrs. Williams, who has been with her sister, Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell, at her home in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, for the past week, will leave for the east this evening. Mrs. Speer's whist was very informal and small, with three tables.

Mrs. William Bacon Schiller's luncheon at the Pittsburgh Golf club on Friday afternoon was one of the prettiest of the many little affairs given for Mrs. Williams. Covers were laid for 16, the guests including Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Bakewell, Miss Stella Hays, Mrs. John McClurg Hays, Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., Miss Anne Macbeth, Miss Roma Ruschton, Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Mrs. A. Marshall Bell, Mrs. William D. George, Mrs. Eugene L. Messler, Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras, Mrs. Hermon Griffin, Mrs. Julia W. Horne and Miss Mary Rhodes.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Elizabeth May Hutchison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hutchison of Bond street, East End, and Dr. John McDonald Russell on Wednesday evening, April 27, at the home of the bride's parents. Three clergymen, the Rev. J. D. Sands of the United Presbyterian book rooms, the Rev. Mr. Hosack of Beaver and the Rev. Robert M. Russell of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, will officiate, and the bridal train will include Miss Florence Munn and Miss Mabel Moke, bridesmaids; Miss Ruth Bowman, flower girl; Dr. R. Raymond Hutchison, the best man, and Malcolm C. Smith and J. Garfield Hutchison, ushers.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth May Lemmon, daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Lemmon of Locust street, Allegheny, and Clinton F. Close, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Close of Darragh street, Oakland. The wedding will not take place until fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace J. Moorhead of Fifth avenue arrived home on Friday evening. Early in the winter Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead went to Pasadena, Cal., and thence to Hot Springs, Va. Coming home they stopped in Philadelphia as the guests of Mrs. Charles DeLong.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martin announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Thorne Martin to Thomas Morrison McKenna. No date is set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bovard Ryall of Vandalia street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Janet Annie Ryall, to Harry Woods Grier, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Grier of South Negley avenue. The engagement will terminate in an early June wedding.

The Rev. Dr. David Gregg, the newly elected president of the Western Theological seminary, and Mrs. Gregg were the guests of honor at a smartly appointed reception given on Thursday evening by Mrs. Catherine A. Ondry of Ridge avenue. Receiving with the hostess and her two guests of honor were two daughters, Mrs. Blanche Ondry Davis and Mrs. John T. Findley of Sewickley. The assistants were Miss Mary Over, Miss Katherine Over, Miss Lucy Hay and Miss Edia Steel.

A large afternoon reception was given on Thursday by Mrs. Daniel C. Ripley of Wallingford street, Shadyside, in honor of Mrs. Edward B. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. Daniel A. Ripley and Mrs. Joseph B. Loughrey. The assisting ladies were Mrs. Joseph G. Walter, Mrs. Thomas M. Jenkins, Mrs. Harry J. Lawrence, Mrs. John B. Kaercher, Mrs. William Steinmeyer, Mrs. R. J. Wilson, Mrs. George Barker, Jr., Miss Mary Murdoch, Miss Velma Wilson and Miss Helen Walter.

Mrs. William Semple of the Hotel Boyer was hostess at a large card party at the Hotel Schenley on Thursday afternoon. There was no guest of honor, but the mother of the hostess, Mrs. J. B. Boyer, and two sisters, Miss Irene Brenton Boyer and Mrs. Phillip S. Flinn, received with her. The prize winners were Miss Mary Waller, Mrs. Charles Dawes, Mrs. William Keating, Mrs. Charles Kirsch, Mrs. William Friday, Mrs. William Epping, Miss Jean Bunten and Miss Blanche Loughney.

Holding a prominent place among the social affairs of the week just past is the reception which Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis of Amberson avenue gave on Thursday in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Bernard W. Lewis, a bride of February. The hours were divided from 2 to 4 and from 4 until 6. An interesting feature of the second reception was vocal music furnished by a quartet. The assistants included Mrs. Orvill H. Hukill, Mrs. Thomas G. McCutcheon, Mrs. Durbin Horne, Mrs. Robert P. Duff, Mrs. James H. McCutcheon, Mrs. Matthew Bigger, Mrs. Edward H. Utley, Mrs. George L. McCoy, Mrs. Robert D. Bryce, Mrs. W. Linford Smith, Mrs. D. T. Lewis, Mrs. Joseph Fawell, Mrs. Howard S. Evans, Miss Margaret Aiken, Miss Edith Speer, Miss May Lewellyn, Miss Jane Lewellyn, Miss Helen Lewis, Mrs. Lee S. Smith and Mrs. Allan Norcross of Columbus, O.

Miss Mary Alter Brown and Charles A. Rinehart were married on Thursday evening at the home of the bride's grandfather, John Semple, Jr., in Pacific avenue, East End. The Rev. J. Shane Nicholls of the Sixth Presbyterian church officiated at 7 o'clock, and the bridal party included Miss Elizabeth Nevin Woodside, the maid of honor; Miss Grace Linderman, Miss Edna Schmidt and Miss Anna Rinehart, the bridesmaids; Harry Rinehart, the best man, and John Semple Brown, Robert Henderson and Thomas Bailey, the ushers. After June 1 Mr. and Mrs. Rinehart will make their home in Graham and Claybourne streets, East End. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Margaret A. Brown of Bedford avenue.

Mrs. Oliver Lindley Blachly of Wilkinsburg received her friends from 2 o'clock until 5 on Thursday afternoon, with her brother's bride, Mrs. Robert Maurice Sherrard of Neville street, Shadyside, as the guest of honor. The assistants were Mrs. J. H. Sherrard, Miss Elizabeth Sherrard, Mrs. H. S. Blachly, Mrs. R. W. Allerton, Mrs. William T. Carter, Miss Holmes, Miss Cora Holmes, Miss Lilly Hawk and Miss Mabel Hockley.

The Morningside Methodist Episcopal church was the scene of a pretty wedding on Thursday evening, the bride being Miss Anna Appleton, daughter of William Appleton of Darlington, Pa., and the bridegroom George R. Hamilton of the East End. The Rev. Dr. Arthur Staples, president of Beaver college, officiated, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Fullmer, pastor of the church. The bride and bridegroom will be at home in Chislett street, East End, after April 22.

Two informal affairs on Tuesday were the bridge whists given by Miss Stella Hays, who entertained at her home in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, in the afternoon, and Mrs. Julia Watson Horne, who was hostess in the evening in honor of Mrs. Otis L. Williams of Staten Island, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell, in Ridge avenue, Allegheny.

Mrs. Lewis M. Plumer gave two box parties at the East End hospital benefit on Wednesday afternoon, her guests including Mrs. James Neale, Mrs. James Hay Reed, Mrs. E. Clarence Schmertz, Mrs. William E. Schmertz, Jr., Miss Minnie Seliers, Mrs. Edward Elaine Scull, Miss Alice Schmertz, Miss Narcisse Kennedy, Miss Emily Lyon, Miss Anica Humbird, Miss Helen Macbeth and Miss Georgia Heard.

Mrs. George McFarlane, Mrs. Thomas E. Pollard and Mrs. J. Grant Anderson were entertained at the East End hospital benefit by Mrs. Charles A. Fagan, who preceded the matinee with a luncheon at the Duquesne club. Mrs. John J. O'Reilly was hostess to Miss Louise O'Reilly, Miss Agnes O'Reilly, Miss Josephine O'Reilly, Mrs. Joseph A. O'Neill, Mrs. W. N. Epping and Mrs. William A. Heyl. Mrs. William A. Hoeveler's box party included Mrs. George W. Baum, Mrs. Charles Ludlow Livingston, Mrs. Frank Speer, Mrs. John J. O'Leary and Mrs. Joseph A. Hoeveler. Mrs. J. Dawson Callery gave her box to Mrs. John G. Bennett, who had as her guests, Mrs. William Blackstock Rodgers, Mrs. Murry Verner, Mrs. John P. Knable, Mrs. Theodore Tonnelle and Mrs. John Davis. In Mrs. Sadie Rogers' box were Mrs. Frank Connolly Rogers, Miss Cecelia O'Connor, Miss Catherine Rogers, Miss Rogers and Miss Mary Masterson. George A. Wilson and Miss Ella T. Maloney had a box together and Mrs. M. P. Clinton and Mrs. Furman South were also joint hostesses. Their guests were Mrs. John Howley, Mrs. G. A. Dillinger, Mrs. Edward Heyl and Mrs. A. J. Hopkins.

Miss Eleanor Park Kelly, the little daughter of Mrs. Samuel R. Kelly of North avenue, Allegheny, celebrated her seventh birthday anniversary on Wednesday afternoon by entertaining 36 of her little friends. Among the little people present were Miss Elizabeth Horne, Miss Madeline Horne, Miss Lillian Brown, Miss Georgiana McKee, Miss Elizabeth Donnell, Miss Virginia Stewart, Miss Martha Guthrie, Miss Helen Macklin, Miss Elizabeth Shaw, Miss Polly Shaw, Miss Virginia McKee, Miss Harriet Sproul, Miss Elsie Park, Miss Harriett McKee, Francis Stevenson, Fred Atwood, Willis Daizell, Jack Stewart and Alan Bakewell.

Mrs. H. Darlington Natcher, a bride of March, was the guest of honor at a pretty little dance in Conservatory hall on Wednesday evening given by her sister, Miss Flora Zoch of Thomas street. Mr. and Mrs. Natcher only recently returned from their honeymoon, which was spent in Atlantic City. Miss Zoch's assistants on Wednesday evening included Miss Anna Hermes, Miss May Beckert, Miss Elsa Foerster, Miss Annie Beckert and Miss Katherine Blind.

The Pittsburgh Golf club was the scene of a smart little gathering on Wednesday evening when Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, gave a bridge dinner in honor of Mrs. Bakewell's sister, Mrs. Otis L. Williams of Staten Island, N. Y. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Bacon Schiller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., Mrs. Julia W. Horne, Miss Stella Hays, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Stewart, Robert Flenneken, Ralph Proctor and George S. Garritt.

Miss Lillian Wallace and Henry B. Haller will be married on Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke Wallace, in Fifth avenue. The Rev. William L. McEwan of the Third Presbyterian church will officiate and the only attendant will be Miss Marion Everson, as maid of honor.

Each Monday evening of the remainder of April and of May and June there will be a smart gathering of Pittsburgh and Allegheny society, when the newly organized bridge whist club holds its meetings in the Pittsburgh Golf club. The club was organized on Wednesday, April 6, and held its first meeting last Monday evening. The members are Miss Mary Speer, Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Park, Mr. and Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood, Mr. and Mrs. James McCrea, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graham Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Bacon Schiller, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell, Mrs. Remsen V. Messler, Mrs. Julia W. Horne, Mrs. Louise Sproul, Miss Elizabeth Howe, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Holmes, Mrs. Paschall Carr, Nathaniel Holmes, Bowman Sweitzer, Frederick Kay and Henry Sproul.

After June 1 Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lawrence Munroe will be at home in Peebles street, Sewickley. The wedding of Miss Lotta Lyon, oldest daughter of ex-Lieut-Gov. and Mrs. Walter Lyon, and Mr. Munroe was an interesting event in the Sewickley Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening. The Rev. Henry D. Lindsay of the North Avenue Presbyterian church, Allegheny, assisted by the Rev. William Campbell of the Sewickley church, performed the marriage ceremony at 8 o'clock. The bride's father gave her away, and her sister, Miss Ethel Lyon, was the maid of honor. Miss Grace Tebbetts of Washington, Pa., Miss Olive Munroe, a sister of the bridegroom, Miss Katherine McKinney and Miss Scott were the bridesmaids. Robert Reynolds of Pittsburgh was the best man and the ushers included Walter Lyon, Jr., George Parker, Robert Young and James Munroe.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Allison of Amberson avenue, Shadyside, gave a box party in the Alvin theater on Monday evening in honor of their house guest, Mrs. Winthrop Heggeman of New York. The guests in addition to Mrs. Heggeman were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kondolf and Mr. and Mrs. James Greer Rook.

The Rev. J. W. Righter and Mrs. Righter entertained with a dinner on Tuesday evening at their home in La Belle street, Mt. Washington, in honor of their daughter, Miss Blanche Early Righter, whose marriage to Dr. Eugene O. Pearson of Oakland took place on Thursday. The wedding was a pretty home affair, with the father of the bride as officiant, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Pearson of Leesburg. Miss Edna Righter acted as maid of honor and Frank P. Righter, the bride's brother, gave her away. Percy G. Digby of the East End was the best man and a sister of the bridegroom, Miss Effie Pearson, played the wedding march. Miss Helen Kennedy was the flower girl. After their wedding trip Dr. and Mrs. Pearson will be at home in Ward street, Oakland.

The sophomores of the Pennsylvania College for Women have invitations out for a dance in Dilworth hall next Friday evening, April 22, in honor of the seniors.

Mrs. Remsen Varick Messler of Morewood avenue has cards out for a bridge whist on Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Charles Lane Fitzhugh of Coburg, Can., who is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Hamilton Fitzhugh in Ridge avenue, Allegheny. Several informal affairs have been given for Mrs. Fitzhugh since she came to the city. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Albert H. Childs gave a very small bridge party.

The members of the Jolly Bachelor Girls' club of the East End gave their first formal entertainment on Thursday evening in Braun's auditorium in South Highland avenue. The club is composed of Miss Kate Rhodes, Miss Theresa Lagoon, Miss Bess Shipley, Miss Bess Moore, Miss Bess Russell, Miss Nell Crealon, Miss Elizabeth Coniey, Miss Florence Miller, Miss Margaret Barrett and Mrs. Eugene S. Smith, who is the chaperone.

The presence in the city of Miss Sarah Truax, who played in "The Eternal City" at the Alvin, has been the pleasant excuse for many informal affairs in her honor. Mrs. Joseph Raubitschek gave a dinner for the popular actress on Monday evening, and Mrs. R. W. Black of Halket street entertained at dinner for her on Tuesday. Mrs. John H. Carlin of Graham street, East End, was also hostess at a luncheon on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. G. Morgan of Braddock avenue, East End, received 200 friends on Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Henry Monthellow Hastings of Wilkinsburg, a recent bride. Mrs. Morgan was assisted by Mrs. John G. Simpson, Mrs. John McGregor, Mrs. Adin L. Sallor, Mrs. P. Buehbinder, Mrs. George Schmidt and Mrs. William J. Martin.

Miss Anne L. Wallace, daughter of Mr. M. E. Wallace, superintendent of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, and Mrs. Wallace, and Charles A. Gittens of the East Pittsburgh National bank, were married Thursday morning at the Wallace residence in Westinghouse avenue, Wilmerding, by the Rev. J. E. Ricketts, pastor of the United Presbyterian church. Only the members of the family were present. After the ceremony the bride and groom left for a two weeks' wedding journey and after returning will reside in Wilmerding.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Garrison Holmes and their little daughter, Miss Gertrude Holmes, of Fifth avenue, Mrs. Charles L. Taylor and Miss Taylor of Ellsworth avenue will leave tomorrow evening for Albany, N. Y., to attend the wedding of Miss Lillian Wadsworth and William Groff of Philadelphia on Wednesday. Mrs. George Westinghouse will also be a guest at the wedding, the bride being her niece. Miss Wadsworth is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wadsworth of Albany, and has frequently visited in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Robert Pitcairn, Robert Pitcairn, Jr., and Charles L. Taylor came home from Pasadena, Cal., where they spent the winter, last Tuesday evening. Mrs. Robert Pitcairn, Jr., will remain in California until fall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nixon of James street, Allegheny, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Margaret Nixon, and Allan Richards, also of Allegheny, which was solemnized at their home last Tuesday evening. There were but two attendants, a sister of the bride, Miss Katherine Nixon, as the flower girl, and a cousin, Mrs. John Textor, who was matron of honor. The Rev. E. S. Eaton, pastor of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Richards will be at home in Palo Alto street on their return from their wedding trip.

An interesting engagement announced last week was that of Miss Maude Travers Howell, daughter of Mrs. Darius Howell of Baltimore, Md., and Joseph Reed, second son of Mrs. George W. Reed of Fifth avenue, Shadyside. The date for the wedding has not been set.

Formal announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Martha Grier Stewart, daughter of the late David Stewart and Mrs. Stewart of Stewart Station, and Frank Graff of Worthington, Pa. The wedding, which will take place June 2, will be a quiet home event, with Miss Valeria Fetterman of Mt. Washington as the only attendant.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ross of Watson boulevard announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Olivia Ross, and Edwin Emerson Klein of Allegheny. The date for the wedding is not yet announced.

John Schreiner and his daughter, Miss Ida Schreiner, of Locust street, Allegheny, are home from Florida, where they spent the winter.

The ladies of St. Joseph branch, 504, I. C. B. U., will hold their annual reception and euchre on Friday evening, April 22, in Thuma's dancing academy, Fifth avenue.

Miss Jennie Dumbrill, who has been one of a party touring the south since early last fall, is home. Miss Dumbrill, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Dumbrill of North Negley avenue, together with Mrs. A. I. Scott and Mrs. W. W. Wyant of this city, and a number of friends from other cities left Pittsburgh early in the fall going first to Washington and later spending some time as house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Scott at their cottage in Pinehurst.

A very pretty home wedding on Thursday evening was that of Miss Stella Marie Mengel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Mengel of Bellevue, and Robert C. McCullough, also of Bellevue. The ceremony, which was witnessed only by the immediate relatives of the young couple, was performed by the Rev. Mr. Lawrence of the Bellevue United Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock. Later Mr. and Mrs. McCullough went to their future home in Neville Island.

A delightful social affair took place at the home of Mrs. W. E. Megraw in Murtland avenue on Tuesday afternoon. Among the guests, who were all old friends of Mrs. Edward Harper of Leadville, Col., a sister of Mrs. Megraw, were Mrs. Harvey Harrison, Mrs. John Davidson, Mrs. A. McKee, Mrs. McNally, Mrs. Louman, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Swendeman, Miss Ida Welsh, Miss Abi Acheson and Mrs. Lucy Williams, another sister of the hostess.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Apr. 16.—A fatality seems to pursue the cabinet dinners this season. Senator Hanna's death occasioned the postponement of the Cortelyou dinner and a death in the family of the secretary of the treasury served to throw the Shaw dinner out of its sequence. By naming a post-Lenten date Secretary and Mrs. Shaw hoped to have all the members of the cabinet in attendance but Secretary Payne's continued illness prolonged his trip in search of health. Secretary Taft was out of the city and, in the meantime, Mrs. Roosevelt was obliged to absent herself, going down to Groton to bring her sons Kermit and Theodore back to Washington, both lads having fallen victims to mumps. The semi-invalids returned on Thursday and are now isolated, the course being deemed advisable to prevent an epidemic at Groton.

Miss Roosevelt has been taking part in all the festivities of the week, presenting herself in a dream of a gown—white chiffon satin with trimmings of buttercup yellow and masses of natural blossoms—at the presentation of the "Dream of Queen Elizabeth," and again creating a sensation by the becoming and picturesque costume she donned for the fancy-dress ball given at the British embassy—the first formal entertainment for young people so far arranged by the Durands. The "Dream of Queen Elizabeth" was the event of the week and among Pittsburghers who were members of box parties was Miss West, who was entertained by Mrs. J. E. Reyburn, wife of Representative Reyburn of Philadelphia. Mrs. H. Kirke Porter and Mrs. Westinghouse were both boxholders at this ultra-fashionable event, Mrs. Porter entertaining a number of friends. Attorney General and Mrs. Knox, after their usual custom, took a Saturday-to-Monday run down to their Valley Forge farm, meeting there Dr. Litchfield of Pittsburgh, who accompanied the Knoxes to Washington, where he continued his visit.

The Russian ambassador and the Countess Cassini contributed to the week's festivities by a gala dinner given to celebrate the Russian Easter; the Austrian ambassador and the Baroness Hengelmuller entertained at dinner for Miss Eleanor Patterson and Count Gizycki, and the French embassy was also the scene of an elaborate dinner. The Mexican ambassador and Mme. Aspiroz, who were prevented from giving their usual entertainments earlier in the winter by sickness, appeared among dinner hosts this week; and the Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira, entertained a distinguished company of men on Wednesday night, the dinner being followed by a reception, when the guests were asked to meet the Japanese commissioners to the St. Louis exposition.

Although witnessed by but a very few guests, the marriage of Miss Patterson and the Count Gizycki enlisted much attention. The bride wore liberty gauze built over chiffon and silk and trimmed with duchesse lace. A veil fell to the hem of the gown and a loose cluster of roses was carried. A few of the diplomats and a few of the bride's friends, among them Miss Roosevelt, together with the immediate relatives, comprised the guest list. The count and countess sail on Saturday, intending to spend some time at Paris and to go to Vienna for the spring season and a visit with the bride's relatives, the American ambassador and Mrs. McCormick. The summer will be spent on the count's estate in southwestern Russia, a tract containing 10,000 acres and having upon it 100 model dwellings for the people employed thereon. The count's mother was a court favorite with the mother of Emperor Franz Josef, and in her possession are the royal lady's private papers which were bequeathed to her to edit as she saw fit. Moreover, the count was one of the 10 officers chosen to make the famous dash in the saddle from Vienna to Berlin, a feat which stands unprecedented in the history of horsemanship.

One of the prettiest weddings of the spring season was that of Miss Agnes Christabel Asserson, daughter of Admiral P. C. Asserson, U. S. N., and Justin Ransom Swift of Pittsburgh. Miss Asserson, who wore white satin and Maltese lace with bridal veil of tulle, was given away by her father, Admiral Asserson. The bride's attendant was a sister, Miss Alice Asserson, who wore an afternoon gown of white chiffon voile. Garfield Asserson of Pittsburgh, a brother of the bride, was best man, and the Rev. Teunis Hamlin officiated. The ceremony took place at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, in Connecticut avenue, guests to the number of 200 attending the reception which followed the ceremony. Many out-of-town friends were in attendance, the list of Pittsburgh guests including Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sniffen, Mr. and Mrs. William Bradford, Harold P. Childs, Edward Yawger of Edgewood, John P. Young, H. W. Canningh, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Symonds. Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Rogers of Oakmont, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Burrows, Mrs. Bibben, J. R. Bibben, King B. Hunter, Mrs. Susan B. Felgley, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Brennen, T. W. Norton, Fred Baer, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Storer, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hill, Houston Hill and Dudley Pendleton. Mr. and Mrs. Swift will take up a residence at the Akron, at Center avenue and Craig street, friends being received after May 1. Mr. Swift has been for the past two years associated with the Westinghouse interests.

Washington golfers have been apprised that Mrs. Bernard S. Horne who, as Miss Bessie Anthony, held the women's national golf championship has reversed her decision not to defend her title in this season's play. Mrs. Horne formerly competed from the Glenview club near Chicago but it is probable she will enter this year from the Allegheny Country club or the Oakmont club, the championship tournament to be held October 10, this year, over the links of the Merion Cricket club near Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. Kirke Porter and Miss Heggeman, who, since their return from the south, have entered with renewed interest the social life of Washington, intend to remain in the city until the close of the session and then go on for a summer's rest at the Porter country home on Long Island and Oak Manor will not be opened through the spring or summer. Ex-Justice Shiras and Mrs. Shiras are still at their winter home in Florida. The return journey to Washington will be undertaken week after next.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

DIAMOND AND PEARL STAR PENDANT $10

Your wife or sweetheart would not forgive you if you told her you saw this elegant diamond and pearl star pendant for only $10 and did not purchase it for her. Remember, this is not by any means the price retailers charge.

Ten dollars is the wholesale price and very low at that. It is set with a handsome cut diamond weighing one-eighth karat in the center and 24 genuine pearls.

We are the only house that gives full description and exact weight of diamonds advertised.

As we have been in business in Pittsburgh for more than a third of century the reputation of this house is well established.

Kingsbacher Bros., 505 MARKET STREET.

Pittsburgh's Busiest Jewelry Store.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

An Extra Offering of Axminsters

Bigelow, Hartford and Saxony

Goods in a great variety of New Spring patterns, at prices never before quoted on these grades of Carpeting.

For Parlor, Library or other fine use where appearance is a feature, as well as service, these goods are unequaled—

Inspect them.

627-629 Penn Ave.

BLANCHARD

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

PEOPLE often remark how successful Dr. Blanchard is. Her answer is, "My success is due to my long hours of study, my experience, formulas and pure drugs and my honest, conscientious treatments." Besides this I was born in the profession, reared in a laboratory amongst medicines, with mortar and pestle as my play toys. When I grew up I took to the study of women. I have mastered the greatest of all gifts, the knowledge of women and children's ills. And now I am ready to give all the only gift of life, health. A woman who has health also has beauty. They embrace each other and make life a sunshine to the one who had suffered, harmony and happiness to all those around her. I know woman and her ills. I can tell you your ills, location of disease, etc., without one word or utterance from my patient. I know woman from A to Z.

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION

IF CONVENIENT BRING SAMPLE OF MORNING URINE.

DR. JANE BLANCHARD

Office: 418 Sixth Ave. (Opposite Nixon.)

CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FREE.

HOURS 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

McJunkin Dairy, Established 1875

Pasteurized Milk and Cream

Both 'Phones

Special Milk for Babies

Windsor (Whipping) Cream

FOR pure healthy milk and cream, of unusually high standard of quality, from cows on country pastures, and healthy milk producing foods, call on

The McJunkin-Straight Dairy Co. 3153 Penn Ave. and Liberty Market.

THE BEST OF ALL COMPLEXION REMEDIES

Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers and Fould's Arsenic Complexion Soap. They are the world's greatest beautifiers of the skin. They are prescribed by eminent specialists and have been successfully used by thousands of grateful women for 20 years.

If your blood is impure or if you have pimples, freckles, wrinkles, blackheads, redness of face or nose, a muddy, sallow complexion, or any blemish whatever on or under the skin, you should procure at once these marvelous beautifiers. They are wonderfully effective, and, being prepared under the direction of the great specialist, Dr. Campbell, are absolutely safe and harmless, even to the most sensitive skin. Sold by all druggists. Wafers 50c (triple size $1.00). Soap 50c. A richly illustrated book, containing valuable suggestions on beauty, free on request.

H. B. FOULD, Room 35, 214 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Leading Specialty Establishment devoted exclusively to the sale of Women's high class ready to wear garments.

Are showing a very exclusive assortment of

TAILORED SUITS,

of plain or checked Taffeta, also Pongee.

These suits are the product of our own New York Factory, and therefore will be offered

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Special for Monday.

Two styles of Tailored Suits of black and blue Broadcloth; former prices $40.00 and $42.00, will be closed out at..... $27.50

WAIST DEPARTMENT.

In order to reduce our stock of high class Lace Waists, will make a special offer for Monday.

About 40 waists of all-over black Silk Lace and cream Net-Silk Lined; reduced from $10.00, to..... $6.90

India Silk Waists in rich designs, at..... $3.75 & $5.00

(Retail value $5.00 to $6.50.)

JACKET DEPARTMENT.

Tan Covert Jackets, strapped seams, Taffeta lined; retail value $12.75, at..... $9.75

Tan Covert Jackets in new models—trimmed or strictly tailored effect; retail value $25.00, at..... $20.00

Lace Coats of Renaissance in black or white, handsomely trimmed with Chiffon,

At Very Moderate Prices.

Highest grade of

Millinery Art and Excellence

The Jonasson Specialty

TRIMMED HATS

at $5.00

American Lady TRADE MARK CORSETS

ELEGANCE OF STYLE

coupled with perfect fit and the very best materials procurable wrought into one hundred and fifty different designs—commends *American Lady* Corsets to every careful and tasty dresser.

The Models illustrated are: Pompadour Form, Style 480, $1.00. Extended Hip Girdle, Style 161, $1.00. Longfelo Model, Style 555, $2.00.

A Shape For Every Figure. Wherever Corsets are for Sale.

"It' a Laundry—not a sawmill."

Before and After Using

the laundry—this sketch indicates the progress of civilization.

Since the laundry plays such an important part in the dress of man, it is necessary that man select his laundry with care. We have the highest skilled labor—largest laundry in the world—most improved machinery. Three reasons why you should patronize

BRACE BROS.,

Launderers, Dyers & Cleaners

PITTSBURGH.

Both phones—Wilkinsburg 23.

Send your carpets to be cleaned and dyed.

AMONG THE CLUBS

WASHINGTON, D. C., will be the center of interest to all Daughters of the American Revolution during the coming week while the continental congress will be in session. Several of the Pittsburgh delegates have already left for Washington and others will go tonight. Pittsburgh daughters are particularly interested in the state meeting to be held during the congress, when discussion of a state organization will be brought up, the local chapter having sent a copy of resolutions adopted at its last meeting to each chapter in the state with the request that the delegates be instructed to speak for their respective chapters on this matter. The resolution is the result of the discussion at the recent state conference in Pittsburgh last fall, when the confusion and aimlessness of much of the work of the conference was apparent. The resolution reads as follows:

Whereas, The object of a state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution is to promote the common interests of the chapters of the national society, D. A. R., in the same state, and to bring about united action on the part of the chapters with regard to such common interests. And,

Whereas, The state conference of the members of the national society, D. A. R., in Pennsylvania, as at present constituted, cannot and, in fact, does not, accomplish its objects. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That no state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Pennsylvania be held until the several chapters of the National society, D. A. R., in Pennsylvania shall have agreed upon and adopted a plan of organization for such a conference. And be it further

Resolved, That each chapter of the national society, D. A. R., in Pennsylvania be and hereby is urged to instruct its delegates to the Thirteenth continental congress of the national society, D. A. R., to report at the annual state meeting, the wishes of said chapter concerning the holding in the state of an annual conference of delegates from the chapters of the national society, D. A. R., in the state of Pennsylvania. And, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each chapter of the national society, D. A. R., IPneinvyasaineiaoinetaoinm.-on regent of Pennsylvania.

The resolutions are signed by Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, regent, and Mrs. Edwin F. Earl, corresponding secretary of the Pittsburgh chapter.

At the state meeting in Washington during the session of the continental congress the committee on design for the bronze bas-relief of William Penn, which the Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution will present to the new cruiser Pennsylvania will meet. Miss Julia M. Harding is chairman of this committee. Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon stopped yesterday in Philadelphia, on her way to Washington, to see the design and carry it to Washington to the state meeting. The bronze bas-relief was decided upon at the suggestion of Miss Harding last fall at the conference in Pittsburgh.

The laying of the corner stone of the Memorial Continental hall lends additional interest to the coming congress. The location is in Seventeenth street, from C to D streets, giving a frontage of 210 feet. It is near the Corcoran Art gallery and the Washington monument. Congress last fall passed a bill exempting the daughters from taxation on their property, and the building which is to be erected will be from a graceful and harmonious design. The Children of the American Revolution, as well as the daughters, will have a part in the exercises of laying the corner stone.

Pittsburgh is being represented this year in the continental congress by Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, regent, with Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams alternate, and Mrs. Halsey Williams, Mrs. William D. Hamilton, Mrs. Dexter Thayer and Mrs. James B. Oliver delegates, with Mrs. William S. Foster, Mrs. Richard Quay, Mrs. O. D. Thompson and Edward Blaine Scull alternates.

The candidates for state offices announced to be voted upon at the state meeting are: Regent, Mrs. Katherine S. McCartney, regent of Wyoming Valley chapter, Wilkesbarre, and Mrs. Wilbur J. Reeder, Bellefonte, present state regent; for state vice regent, Mrs. D. B. Randolph Keim of the Berks county chapter, Reading, and Mrs. H. C. Pennypacker of Chester county.

Want to Get to Work.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting of the joint committee on Thursday, a copy of which has been sent to E. M. Bigelow, director of public works. The resolution calls attention to the fact that the club women are anxious to have the old Bedford basin placed in condition for the children of that ward to use as a recreation park. For several years the women have been working for this end, and though appropriation was made for that purpose by the councils some time ago, the plot of ground is in no better condition than at first. A contract was given to have the place filled in and cleared off, but instead it has been used as a dumping ground for all kinds of refuse, tin cans and rubbish, and a charge even required of those who would use it in that manner. The women are determined to have something done to make it presentable and attractive to the children of the neighborhood, and, should the following resolution fail of its object, some more effective steps will be taken.

The resolution adopted reads as follows:

Resolved, That the joint committee of women's clubs, by resolution, direct the proper officers to write to the director of public works and state that the joint committee of women's clubs is now prepared to take charge of the plot of ground known as the Bedford basin, which is situated between Fulton and Logan streets, and put it in order for use as a recreation park; and to request the director of public works to terminate the contract for the use of Bedford basin as a dumping ground. The joint committee will then apply the money appropriated by Pittsburgh councils for the care and maintenance of Bedford basin and other recreation grounds under its care, and will place a custodian in charge of the grounds under the supervision of the joint committee of women's clubs.

Transportation to Biennial.

Miss Kate C. MacKnight, president of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, and the committee on transportation to the biennial meeting of the general federation will meet tomorrow when details will be arranged for the transportation of the Pennsylvania delegation to St. Louis. Pennsylvania headquarters will be in the Hamilton hotel, Hamilton and Maple avenues, in the Exposition city, but each delegate is requested to secure her own room.

The committee, consisting of Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, chairman; Mrs. Alfred E. Clark and Mrs. Charles H. Bronson, has secured the following rates, and further details will be given on application to the committee:

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad (Vanderbilt line), on new World's fair train, "Louisiana Limited."

Fifteen days' ticket	$15 00
Sixty days' ticket (stop over)	18 00
Season ticket (stop over)	22 50
Pullman berth	3 50

Time, 17 hours and 40 minutes.

Pennsylvania railroad.

Fifteen days' ticket	$16 50
Sixty days' ticket (stop over)	20 00
Season ticket (stop over)	25 00
Pullman berth	3 50

Baltimore & Ohio railroad, approximate rates.

Fifteen days' ticket	$14 50
Sixty days' ticket	$18 50 or 19 00
Season ticket	$23 50 or 24 00
Pullman berth	3 50

Garden Party at the Armory.

The officers of the Eighteenth regiment have offered the armory property in Forbes street to the New Era club for the garden party which the club proposes giving early in June. If Friday, June 10, will be convenient for the regiment, the entertainment will be given on that date. The members of the new Company M have also volunteered their services as aids to the members of the club and the regiment band will furnish the music. The question of having an afternoon card party and dance in the evening will be brought up at the next regular club meeting. The executive committee in charge of the arrangements for the garden party met yesterday afternoon in the Civic club rooms, Mrs. Franklin P. Iams presiding.

Delegates to Nurses Convention.

Miss Helen Hunt and Miss Talbot will represent the West Penn Nurses' Alumnae association at the meeting of the state association in Wilkesbarre on Thursday of this week. At this meeting steps will be taken to present a bill at the next session of the state legislature calling for more stringent rules regarding the training and registration of nurses. Attention was called to this movement in behalf of the trained nurse who has received her diploma after a three years' course of severe training by Dr. L. H. Willard in his annual report at the commencement of the Pittsburgh Training school in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church on Thursday evening.

The meeting of the National Association of Alumni of nurses' training schools throughout the country will be held in Philadelphia in May, and Miss Mary Weir and Miss Helen Hunt will be delegates from the West Penn Nurses' Alumnae association to that convention.

Looking For a Site.

The public baths committee is looking for a site for the proposed Soho public bath and wash house. A meeting of the committee was held on Friday morning when Mrs. Alfred Longmore, appointed those present a committee of investigation which will next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock commence a tour of inspection of several locations suggested as possible sites. A vacant lot within a block of Fifth avenue on the hillside has been considered but the committee may deem it advisable to secure another location a little farther back from Fifth avenue and nearer the hill upon which buildings are now standing.

Baseball Ground for Allegheny.

Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon has made it possible to have a baseball ground for the boys in Allegheny this summer somewhat similar to the South Side recreation grounds. At the meeting of the joint committee of Women's clubs on Thursday morning Mrs. Samuel Ammon offered the use of a vacant lot which she owns in California avenue and Marshall street, Allegheny, for such a playground, stipulating only that such expenses as may be incurred shall be paid from the general fund of the joint committee. The lot is lower than the surrounding ground due to the grade of Marshall street.

Mrs. I. F. Bailey of Euclid avenue has returned from a month's sojourn at Atlantic City.

TO ENCOURAGE EARLY MARRIAGES

A Question Involving the Happiness and Prosperity of the Whole Nation.

THIS PLAN IS A GOOD ONE.

It Enables Young People To Assume the Dignity of Married Life and Establish Themselves In Homes of Their Own Without Waiting Until Love's Young Dream Has Faded Into the Prose of the Workaday World.

The greatest obstacle to early marriages is usually the expense attending the modern way of housekeeping. Young people feel that they simply cannot get married until they are able to furnish a home nicely. And as it is a long and difficult task for an unmarried man to save the necessary money, marriages that would otherwise have resulted most happily are put off and put off until the idea is given up altogether and the result is that the country is afflicted with a vast army of old maids and old bachelors.

In Pittsburgh, however, the number of early marriages has been on the increase lately. This very gratifying change is due to the admirable policy inaugurated by Friend & Co., the leading furniture and carpet house of the city, whose immense establishment is situated at 810 to 814 Penn avenue. Any young couple, or old one, either, for that matter, can go to Friend & Co. and have a home furnished completely throughout and Friend will wait for the money, accepting the payments on such easy terms that no one need hesitate to buy whatever is desired in the way of furniture or carpets.

Friend's easy payment plan includes low prices for everything. As an example of how easy it is for a couple to go to housekeeping if they buy their furniture and carpets at Friend's, you can buy a bedroom outfit complete, including everything that goes in a bedroom, for $37.50. It is a regular $50 bedroom outfit, consisting of bed, dresser, washstand, elastic spring mattress, one pair of pillows or bolster, one rocker, two chairs and 20 yards of carpet or matting.

Here is an example of the bargains you get at Friend's: Complete furnishment of the kitchen for $23.50. The kitchen outfit is worth $35. It includes one modern stove, one kitchen table, two good kitchen chairs, 20 yards of serviceable oil cloth, and a set of excellent kitchen utensils.

No young couple need hesitate to get married if the house furnishing question is all that stands in the way. Friend will wait for the money.

If you want furniture or carpets there is only one place in the city to get them to the best advantage. Friend gives you the largest line to choose from and sells none but well made, thoroughly reliable goods. And you don't have to worry about paying for what you get because Friend will give you credit.

Don't forget the place—It's Friend's, Nos. 810 to 814 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the hauteur (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

RUGS woven from OLD CARPETS

The most desirable method of covering a room. Made any size desired.

CARPET CLEANING

Carpets Taken Up, Cleaned and Re-laid. Send for Price List.

THE ALLEN RUG WEAVING & CARPET CLEANING CO.

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John B. Trapp, Prop.
Artistic Photography.
Posing and Lighting a Specialty.
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SPECIALS

MONDAY ONLY

Table full of **women's fine silk neckwear**, all styles and colors, regular stock marked from 98c to $3.50, all at ½ price

25c Black Silk Peau de Soie Belts, with large fancy back piece and clasp to match..... 15c

30c yard finest Gold Wire Belting, 1 inch wide, special... 21c yd.

$3.00 finest guaranteed wave full real hair Switches..... $1.98

Linen or cream wove Writing Paper, wallet envelopes, per box..... 7c

50c complete fitted Hand Bags with leather handle, all colors.... 25c

10c, 15c and 25c fancy embroidered or Venise lace turn-over collars.. 5c

$1.50 Women's Taffeta Silk Umbrellas, steel rod and case with fancy trimmed handles.. $1.05

Long Pearl Bead Chains, complete with fancy folding fan..... 25c

25c Souvenir Spoons of the St. Louis Exposition, exclusive here..... 7c

25c fancy pearl, military, gun metal and turquoise 3-button Waist Sets..... 10c

The "even tidy" Hair Barrette, shell or amber..... 12c

Card of 2 or 3 shell or amber rod Hair Pins..... 9c set

Women's gauze and all-over lace Lisle Hose, or lace ankle effects, 50c kind Monday 3 pair for $1.00, or, per pair.... 35c

Women's Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 4 for 25c

Women's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs with embroidered initial, Monday only 6 for 25c

Barkine Wooden Smoking Sets—in green and oak finish, with Indian head decoration; value 18c, special..... 10c

French China Olive Dishes, dainty rosebud decoration; value 18c, special..... 12c

Fine German China Salad or Berry Bowls, with groups of fruit in center or floral spray decorations; value 25c, special.... 15c

Women's White Lawn Aprons, deep ruffle hemstitched or deep hem with hemstitched tucks; 25c styles, Monday... 15c

From Our "Crystal"

Davidson Nipples, No. 26, in souvenir baskets of 1 dozen; regular price 50c, Monday only.... 25c

Household Aseptic Fever Thermometers; regular $1.00 value, Monday only..... 75c

Vita Rubber Complexion and Bath Brushes with strap attachment and rubber bag. Regular price $1.00, Monday..... 69c

Pivet's Violet Talcum Powder. Regular 5c box—Monday only 2 boxes for 5c

Special Sale of Gowns

72 dozen styles, made of soft nainsook elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery; chemise style or high neck; our $1.25 gowns Monday for..... 95c

Six Special Styles in Wash Skirts—neat stripes in assorted colors; full width 50c skirts Monday for..... 38c

Special Corset Covers—Our 29c Corset Cover, with 3 lace insertings and lace neck and armholes, (two to a customer), Monday for..... 14c

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Sale in Infants' Dep't

Infants' Flannel Shawls, scalloped edge or plain hem, with embroidered corner; value 50c, Monday..... 38c

Infants' Bedford Cord Reefers, trimmed with ribbon and silk braid, slightly soiled; $2.50 kind Monday for..... $1.50

Infants' Hand Crocheted Mercerized Silk Caps, neat shell pattern—our 75c style, Monday for..... 50c

Wash Hats—made of pique embroidery on crown, with corded brim; also with fancy colored edges, our 50c kind, Monday..... 38c

We Expect Great Crowds to Come for These Real Bargains in New Silks and Dress Goods

Not only are the reductions from the regular prices the heaviest of the year, but the designs are charmingly new and fresh looking. The qualities are superb. It's a pleasure to invite you to such bargains as these.

Colored Silks

Printed India Silks in pretty dots, figures, scrolls, etc.; ground colors of navy, cadet, brown, green and black, in the very latest designs; also the **finest grade twilled foulards**. This Season's best styles and colorings. These are made of pure bright silk and are full 24 inches wide. Not a yard in this lot ever sold for less than 60c and 65c; your choice from 75 pieces Monday at only..... 39c

Vast assortment of fine Novelty Silks. This season's best styles, in pretty figures, neat stripes, checks, dotted effects, etc., made of pure bright silk, full 19 inches wide, all our regular 75c grades Monday at..... 49c

27 inch Imported Waterproof Foulard, guaranteed positively water and spot proof; the very choicest colorings and richest patterns; always sold for $1.00 per yard; your choice from 85 pieces Monday at..... 59c

Handsome Novelty Silks—In the smal neat effects so much in demand for the shirtwaist suit, the very latest effects in blues, browns, greens, garnets, gun metals, etc.; styles that cannot fail to please. The largest selection to be found in the city, and only, per yard..... 75c

Black Silks

All Silk Black Peau de Soie and Pallet de Soie—soft, rich and lustrous, every fibre pure, bright silk, the color is the best; will make a splendid serviceable dress, actually worth 75c per yard, Monday..... 38c

Black Japanese Corded Silks, the best yarn dyed goods, several different styles of narrow, medium and wide cords to select from; very suitable for waist or dress, real 50c values, Monday, per yard..... 29c

Superb quality 27 inch Black Taffeta, fully guaranteed to wear, comes either in soft glove finish or with the crisp finish, suitable for dress purposes, lining skirts, etc., splendid 89c grade to be sold Monday, per yd.... 55c

Newest Wash Goods

25 pieces of Fancy Voiles, ground colors of tan, brown, green, cadet, navy and black, with over shot effect of white, will make handsome Spring and Summer dresses, always sold for 18c per yard, special Monday at..... 12½c

Imported Zephyrs, in lace stripe effects and also corded effects, this Season's very choicest colorings, nice for dresses, waists, etc., splendid 30c values at actually one-half price, per yard..... 15c

Mercerized Liberty Silk, something entirely new, is as soft and fine as all silk Liberty, ground colors of Napoleon blue, navy, porcelain, tans, green and light blue, with beautiful printing of white; your choice from 50 pieces of regular 30c values at only, per yard..... 19c

Fine Imported Organdies, splendid quality in magnificent floral and wreath designs, positively the handsomest fabric ever shown at anything near the price, beautiful light and dark grounds, grades never sold under 39c, to be offered one day only at, per yard..... 25c

White India Linon, excellent quality, both fine and sheer, a grade that we regularly sell at 12½c per yard, only 25 pieces to be sold Monday at..... 9c

Linings

Wearsilk. One of the most popular linings for sheer fabrics, high silk finish, which will not wear off and also guaranteed perspiration proof, full range of colors, also in white, cream and black, best 25c grades Monday at, per yard..... 16c

Another special sale of the famous "Universal" lining silk, one of the strongest silks woven; suitable for lining the finest dresses and also excellent for underskirts. Full range of colors, also in white, cream and black, regular 50c values for Monday at, per yd..... 33c

Colored Dress Goods

52 inch mohairs, come in national and navy blue and black; unusual brilliant finish and good weight; we thoroughly recommend them to give good wear, actually worth 75c per yard, to be sold Monday at..... 34c

Crepe Egyptia, a soft, rich fabric that is made of pure high grade wool, comes in choice shades of white, cream, light blue, pink, nile green, turquoise, castor, tan, brown, cadet, reseda green, silver gray, national navy blue and black, this grade is actually worth 69c per yard, special price for Monday..... 36c

All our finest 60c and 65c novelties to go at one price, this season's very choicest styles in tweeds, fancy mixtures, shepherd checks, over plaid effects, etc., the newest colors, well worth 60c and 65c, all to go Monday at, per yard..... 38c

54-inch Novelties, full range of choicest mixtures, the correct weight for the fashionable Eton suit and also for the separate skirt; these are the finest $1.25 grades taken from stock and placed on sale Monday at, per yard..... 79c

There has never been a time when Challies have been in such demand as they have been this season, and this item will no doubt interest you. Your choice from over 100 pieces of this Season's choicest styles in handsome medallions, Oriental designs, dots, figures, satin stripes and also plain colors, grades that are worth nearly double, Monday, per yard..... 28c

Black Dress Goods

52 inch Satin Faced Broadcloth, made of pure fine wool, either in jet or blue blacks. We ask you to compare this grade with the best $1.00 qualities sold elsewhere: Monday, per yard..... 72½c

Special sale of fine light and medium weight Black Dress Goods, comprising this Season's very latest weaves, both in Foreign and Domestic goods, such as silk warp Crepe de Paris, silk warp Eolienne, Drape de Russe, Eudora, Crepe Vilette, Crepe Carita, Faconne, Peau de Lain, Ottomari cords, Sebastapol, Chiffon Voiles, twines, etc., all 45 inches wide, made of choice selected wool and the colors are guaranteed; all our finest $1.25 and $1.35 grades, Monday at, per yard..... 89c

Sale--Lace Curtains and Portieres

Please remember all these hangings are fresh and perfect in every respect—and embraces the newest 1904 designs. Underprice purchases are responsible for the splendid savings offered at the very beginning of the season.

Nottingham Curtains

50c ones for 25c per pr.
75c ones for 37c per pr.
$1.00 ones for 75c per pr.
$1.50 ones for $1.00 per pr.
$2.00 ones for $1.50 per pr.
$2.50 ones for $2.00 per pr.
$3.00 ones for $2.25 per pr.
$3.50 ones for $2.75 per pr.
$4.00 ones for $3.25 per pr.
$4.50 ones for $3.75 per pr.
$5.00 ones for $4.00 per pr.
$6.00 ones for $4.50 per pr.
$7.00 ones for $5.00 per pr.
$8.00 ones for $6.00 per pr.

Irish Point Curtains

$2.50 ones for $1.50 per pr.
$4.50 ones for $3.50 per pr.
$5.00 ones for $3.75 per pr.
$6.50 ones for $4.25 per pr.
$7.00 ones for $5.00 per pr.
$9.50 ones for $7.50 per pr.
$10.50 ones for $8.00 per pr.
$12.00 ones for $10.00 per pr.
$15.00 ones for $12.00 per pr.

Tapestry Portieres

These tapestry portieres are beautifully mercerized. They look like silk, are heavy and come in the newest styles. Some are corded, some are fringed—others have Persian borders. Special prices as follows:

$5.00 ones for $3.00 per pr.
$5.50 ones for $2.75 per pr.
$6.00 ones for $3.00 per pr.
$6.00 ones for $4.00 per pr.
$6.50 ones for $4.50 per pr.
$7.00 ones for $5.00 per pr.
$7.50 ones for $5.50 per pr.
$9.00 ones for $6.25 per pr.
$10.00 ones for $7.00 per pr.
$12.00 ones for $8.00 per pr.
$13.00 ones for $8.75 per pr.

Rope Portieres

Special prices as follows:
$1.75 ones for 75c per pr.
$2.25 ones for $1.00 per pr.
$3.00 ones for $1.50 per pr.
$3.50 ones for $1.75 per pr.
$4.00 ones for $2.00 per pr.
$5.00 ones for $2.25 per pr.

$15.00 and $16.50 New Spring Suits $6.90

Not one has been in the house over two weeks. The materials are strictly all wool in a variety of handsome mixtures. We quote this astonishing price in order to sell them quickly—we want to close out the line. Jackets are newest Etons and blouses. In this lot are quite a few of those famous $10 suits (but worth $16.50) we've recently advertised. All sizes for ladies and misses. Remember the extraordinary price—$6.90.

More New Covert Jackets

The covert cloth jackets depend entirely upon their tailoring for their style. Good tailors, smart jackets—ordinary tailors, ordinary jackets. That's all there is to it. We've gone only to the finest tailors and spent a little more money on our jackets in order to secure the best results. But you'll see that as soon as you see the jackets. An immense new shipment arrived from New York Thursday. They comprise the tight-fitting short tailored effects—or the new loose box styles—collarless or with collar. At their respective prices they are the finest jackets you ever had the pleasure of buying—

$5, $7.50, $10, $12.50, $15 up to $30

Beautiful New Waists

We could tell you we have 1,000 waists or 10,000 waists, but you'd never appreciate our vast stock until you actually saw it. The showing is absolutely complete in every respect. But the important feature of the display is the stunning beauty of each individual waist. The prices are so fair you'll buy without hesitation.

We have received a very handsome assortment of the smart Fisk, Clark and Flagg fine white lawn waists. The fronts are finished with rows of cluster tucks, box pleats and fine embroidery inserting; French back, shirt sleeves, pretty stock, 2 styles at **$4.50 & $2.98**

Women's handsome white linen waists, front beautifully finished with hand-embroidered chrysanthemum design, pleated back, extremely large sleeves. A beauty at.. **$5.00**

Women's dainty white lawn waists with pleated front, back and sleeves; embroidery and insertion down front, also on shoulder and extending down sleeves..... **$1.49**

Women's rich messaline silk waists with pin tucked yoke and front; prettily lace trimmed, tucked back and sleeves; sloping shoulder effect, come in white and colors, a lovely waist for..... **$6.50**

New Laces

A beautiful importation of fine laces arrived this week. They comprise Alencon, Repousse, Llerre, Pt. Gaze, Chantilly, Valenciennes, Oriental and soft model flounces. They come in matched widths all-overs and bandings to match. Beautiful designs. Prices range from $6.50 per yd. to..... 25c

Lovely new all-over lace in Repousse, Venise, Valenciennes and Chantilly effects, for waists, gowns and trimmings in general, really worth $1.25 yd., the price is only..... 98c

SPECIAL—A large assortment of Applique laces, separable patterns in exclusive designs, come in Paris, ecru, Champagne and white. Prices range from 98c per yd. to 48c

We also received this week an exquisite lot of 500 dozen French Valenciennes laces and insertings, including the most beautiful 1904 effects. Other desirable Valenciennes are the open mesh and bow-knot designs and those in the new dots, cubes and floral effects. The prices per doz. yards are 75c to

25c per dozen yards

SPECIAL—Washable laces suitable for trimming summer dresses, underwear, etc., come in Point de Paris, fancy Valenciennes, Normandy, Torchon and Cluny effects, in matched sets and odd widths, worth from 10c to 25c per yard, special price Monday

15c, 10c and 5c yd.

Knit Underwear

Women's light or medium weight cotton ribbed vests. High neck, long or short sleeves, pants to match, ankle or knee length. Special Monday..... 42c

Women's white cotton ribbed sleeveless vests, lace yoke back and front, tape neck and armhole. Special price..... 14c

Children's cotton ribbed vests, medium weight, high neck and long sleeves. Pants to match, ankle length. Value 25c. Monday..... 18c

Astounding Ribbon Sale

We never do things by halves. We had a few of these Ribbons in last week, but we waited until all had come in order to make this ribbon sale tomorrow, and all week, one that you will be glad to attend. Whenever we had special ribbon sales in the past they were good ones, and tomorrow's will be, to use the inelegant but expressive language, "a dandy."

6-inch mousseline taffeta ribbon in mais, white, cream, pink and blue.
5½-inch black mousseline taffeta.
4½-inch heavy taffeta ribbon in black and white and the best colors only, especially suitable for hair bows.
5-inch black corded and hemstitched ribbon.
Every yard of any of these ribbons is pure silk, worth 25c and 30c per yard.
19c yd.

3¾-inch all silk pillow ribbon with cord for ruffling, in olive, red, green, orange and purple, never known to be sold under 20c, tomorrow, per yard..... 14c

3¾-inch wide satin corded ribbon with black satin stripes, in three different combinations, exceedingly tasty ribbon for neckwear, girdles and dress trimming, worth 30c, for..... 15c

4-inch all-silk taffeta ribbon in white, pink, blue, red and brown, real value 18c per yard..... 10c

25c yd.

5½-inch and 6-inch wide new Messaline ribbons, like the mousseline, but a little coarser grain, in plain white, navy, brown and pearl, or in tan, apricot, old rose, nile green, hello, lavender and reseda, shot with white, giving a glace effect, worth 40c a yard.
29c yd.

7 and 8-inch wide, double face Liberty satin taffeta ribbons, the finest made. The ideal ribbons for sashes, girdles or millinery, in white, cream, pink, blue and pearl, worth 85c and $1.00 per yard at, per yd..... 38c

Satin back velvet baby ribbons in black or white, **10 yds. 20c**

All silk taffeta satin baby ribbons in all colors, worth 25c for 10 yards, at..... 15c

Satin and grosgrain baby ribbons, all silk and in all colors, **10 yds. 9c**

All silk wash baby ribbons in all colors, **10 yds. 22c**

1-inch wide black silk velvet ribbons with satin back, worth 13c per yd., at.. 5c

The following ribbons at 25c per yard have never been equalled at the price. The most important in this offering are the 5¼-inch finest pure silk satin taffeta ribbons in the very best colors only, as well as black and white. It is the width and quality we wish to emphasize.
6½-inch pure silk mousseline taffeta ribbon in navy, brown, green, red, nile, turquoise, blue, white, cream, maiz, pearl, black and white, the largest line of colors to be had.
8-inch pure silk taffeta ribbon, the good old style of taffeta, but with the new crisp finish and bright luster, for sashes and girdles as well as millinery, in nothing but the very best colors.
4¾-inch pure silk taffeta ribbon with 1¼-inch wide satin border in pink, blue, white, nile green and turquoise, an entirely new and very effective ribbon.
4-inch all pure silk extra quality black Peau de Soie ribbon, nothing will wear better, worth 40c per yard.
25c yd.

NOTIONS

SPECIAL SALE

Our prices are so much lower than those quoted elsewhere that it's only natural we're getting the lion's share of the notion business. And our qualities are superior in all respects.

Crinoline belt foundations, Black or White, 10c.

10c pointed Black or White collar foundations, 5c.

Covered and lined dress shields, 3 prs. for 15c.

Fancy frilled Elastic side supporters, all colors, 9c pair.

Best spools darning cotton, Black, White and colors, 2 for 5c.

Assorted sizes and patterns Pearl trimming buttons, 3c doz.

Taffeta seam Binding, Tans and Browns, only 8c a bolt.

Snap Placket Fasteners, Black or White, 6 on a card, 2c card.

Best Bright or dull Head veil pins, steel stems, 3 doz. for 5c.

All styles genuine Foster Hose Supporters, ½ price.

Nickel safety pins, assorted size, 3 doz. for 5c.

15c best Pompadour hair rolls, assorted colors, 8c.

3 or 4 yd. linen corset laces, 1c.

Extra large size veil or bonnet pins, 1c doz.

Fancy frilled Silk Garter Elastic, all colors, 5c a length.

Best Black Enamel Darning Eggs, with handles, 3c.

Carpenter's 4 ft. folding rules, 10c.

All sizes "Duplex" and "Capsheaf" safety pins, 5c doz.

5c small 100 count pin cubes, all colors, 3c.

Assorted styles fancy shape shell neck combs, 9c.

5c box of 60 assorted colored glass head pins, 1c.

Bolt of white stay tape, stitched and tipped 60-inch tape measures, card of 3 doz. hooks and eyes, paper of 200 American pins, box of mourning pins, paper of sewing or darning needles, cake of ironing wax with handle, etc., choice 1c.

1889 1904

Try each one of the Hundred and Seven Foolish Superstitions about taking off WARTS, then come to me and I will really take them off. It's a good deal like COLUMBUS AND THE EGG—simple when you KNOW HOW.

If you are annoyed and embarrassed by the following or any other Blemish, let me tell you FREE how to be rid of them:

Moles	Freckles	Blackheads	Blotches	Red Nose
Warts	Moth	Superfluous Hair	Pimples	Red Face
Wens	Liver Spots	Birth Marks	Pock Marks	Eczema

Write today or come and see me personally. Consultation free and confidential.

Owing to increase of business have removed to a suite in the Nixon Theater Building.

FINEST MANICURE PARLORS IN AMERICA. EXCLUSIVE FOR LADIES. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

A. SPAN, Dermatologist,

Office Hours 9-6. Suite 503-504 Nixon Theater Building. 'Phone 2974-R Grant.

The Cost for Rooms To Let

And other classified advertisements such as Wants, For Sales and Agents, set solid, is one cent a word each insertion. Remittance may be made in United States two-cent postage stamps, by money order, check or cash.

One free insertion given on seven-time order—This rate applies to the

Daily and Sunday Gazette

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time and place of meeting.

BOILERMAKERS WILL ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Balloting Begins This Week. Helpers Form a District and Prepare for Convention.

A district lodge of boilermakers' helpers was formed during the week by Charles Jenkins, business agent of Duquesne lodge No. 21, and a charter will be granted by the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders. While only three local lodges are necessary under the constitution to form a district lodge, the new one is composed of five lodges, three of which have just been organized. One of them is in Pittsburgh and is composed of railroad shop men. It is known as lodge No. 29 and starts out with 183 members. For the present the new lodge will meet with No. 21 on the first and third Wednesdays of each month at Moorhead hall.

Business Agent Jenkins last week formed lodge No. 134 at New Castle and No. 156 at Niles, O. These lodges and No. 135 of Youngstown, will compose the Pittsburgh district lodge. No. 21 is stronger than the others combined, having a membership of 1,571. While the helpers are affiliated with the international body of boilermakers, they have no vote in the affairs of the organization. The various lodges throughout the country will be represented at the international convention which will be held in Chattanooga, Tenn., next July, and a strong demand will be made for the same privileges enjoyed by the boilermakers.

Great interest is being taken in the election of officers, which will open this week. A referendum vote will be taken and all votes must be at headquarters before June 1. The new officers will be installed at the convention. Smoky City lodge, No. 154, and a number of other lodges throughout the country, have nominated Thomas H. Flynn for the office of grand president. Mr. Flynn has been a general organizer of the American Federation of Labor since 1896 and while his headquarters have been in Pittsburgh he has filled many important organizing assignments in different parts of the country. Mr. Flynn was born in Clean, N. Y., on May 18, 1860, and at an early age entered a boiler shop to learn the trade. He was a member of the Knights of Labor but withdrew to join the Brotherhood of Boilermakers. He worked in boiler shops and ship yards in many sections of the country. A large number of new organizations were formed and old ones strengthened through the work of Mr. Flynn. During the past two months he and a number of other federation organizers have been at work in Philadelphia and before they get through they propose to make that city one of the strongest trades union centers in the country. In 1901, during the great steel strike, Mr. Flynn aided the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, organizing the tube workers in Eastern Pennsylvania and in the Pittsburgh district. He also formed the National Association of Blast Furnace Workers and Smelters.

THOMAS H. FLYNN,
Candidate for Grand President of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.

The National Boilermakers and Helpers Protective union was organized in Chicago, August 16 1881. Conventions were held annually and each year new branches were added to the union. The present organization was formed in 1893 and William J. Gilthorpe, grand secretary treasurer, has written the following brief history of the brotherhood since that time:

"In 1893 the consolidation of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders was effected in the city of Chicago by official representatives of each side, wherein the constitution and bylaws were adopted and later on ratified by the several unions, and the work of the committee was made permanent by the actions of both organizations voting on same. They were now joined under the same name, The Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, with a roll of 16,200 financial members, where up to 1898 our total membership did not run up to 2,200. Especially has this increase been made during the past year, and it is attributable to the indefatigable efforts of the organizers of the American Federation of Labor, because of their work being an example and being ocular demonstration to those most interested.

"We have, during the last two years, procured the nine hour day in 30 cities. We have the eight-hour day the rule in five of the largest cities, on outside work, and have adopted a system which a few years ago the companies and corporations would denounce as an interference with their business. We find that now they are as eager to have a yearly contract with us as we are ourselves.

"We have been affiliated with the American Federation of Labor since 1896. Our order has a union label indorsed by the American Federation of Labor.

"It is a matter of record in this brotherhood that in 1894 the average wages of this brotherhood was 24 cents an hour. Today the average is 31 cents an hour, with a tremendous increase of territory to glean from. So, take it as a lesson what the brotherhood has established in regard to the benefit extended to the members, whereon it would stand as a monument of business as a better paying investment for members who pay their money in to receive something for it."

AID FOR AGED MOLDERS.

Plan Being Considered by Union to Establish a Superannuation Benefit Fund.

The officers of the Iron Molders' union are considering a resolution of a member on the subject of a superannuation benefit. In the current issue of the organ of the union the following editorial comment is made:

"The experience of the last few years has demonstrated that the molder who has passed middle age finds it difficult to secure employment and that his gray hair lessens his opportunity of earning a livelihood at the trade. Should the high-pressure system to be found in many foundries continue, the age limit may be still further reduced, and as there is but little work that an old man can do with his hand to, after having left the major portion of his vitality in the foundry, some steps should be taken that would enable him to prepare for his old age.

"The project of a molders' home received some prominence at the last convention, and since that time it has received considerable attention in the columns of the Journal, and while everyone desired to see some steps taken that would assist the faithful members of the organization when old age had overtaken them, the consensus of opinion was that a molders' home would not be a practicable scheme, as it would be of benefit but to a few, and its provisions would not reach the member who was unwilling to leave his native home, to say nothing of those whose aged wives remained to cheer their last days.

"A superannuation benefit would be one in which all members of the organization could participate, and if founded upon a basis that was financially sound, would prove of equal value with any benefit that has been inaugurated by the Iron Molders' Union of North America. Benefits of this character have been established in several European countries, some being maintained from a joint fund created by the employers and the workmen, who each contributed an equal share, and others being maintained solely by the trades unions. The Friendly Society of Iron Founders of England, Ireland and Wales has a superannuated benefit that has proved of great assistance to its aged members. We will not go into details at this time, as this matter at the present stage is merely one of suggestion. Should our membership desire to establish a benefit of this character it would be necessary to create a fund that would safely meet the expense that would be entailed, and they would have to use the most careful judgment before embarking in any enterprise that once entered into would incur an expenditure that in time would greatly exceed the amount at present being paid in sick benefits, if our members were to receive a benefit that would be of practicable value to them in their old age."

A copy of the annual report of the Friendly Society of Iron Founders, a British organization, has just been received at the headquarters of the Iron Molders' union. It contains many matters of interest and tables given, showing the various expenditures for the year, and also for those that have passed, and a comparison of these show a steady growth in membership, and an increasing accumulation to its general fund. With a membership of 18,427, the society paid out in round numbers, the following sums during the year: To donations, $110,000; to sick benefits, $45,000; to funerals, $14,500; to superannuations, $87,500; to strikes and disputes, $3,500; to accidents, $1,300. The balance on hand is $514,000, which on the membership would show per capita reserve of about $28. During the year the society entered the field of practical politics and scured the election of one of its members, Arthur Henderson, to the house of parliament. The expenses of election, amounting to about $6,000, were met by the national organization.

BOOKBINDERS TO MEET.

Matters of Interest to Come Up at Brotherhood's Biennial Convention.

The convention of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders which will open in St. Paul, Minn., on June 14, promises to be one of unusual interest. It will not only be of interest to the bookbinders of Pittsburgh, who expect to bring the next convention here, but also to the general trade in this country, Great Britain and other countries. In England and Germany where unions exist and where shop conditions in some respects are much better than in America, steps may be taken to form an international agreement between these countries respecting traveling cards and other matters from which great benefit to the trade may result.

Perhaps the most important question to

EDWARD S. MEIGHAN,
Who May Represent Pittsburgh at the Biennial Convention of the Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

come before the convention will be the selection of the date for the inauguration of the eight-hour workday, which was provided for at the last convention held in Indianapolis two years ago. A "shorter workday" committee was then appointed of which William H. Kelly, of the government bindery, Washington, D. C., was made chairman for the United States, and Robert Glocklin, of the parliament building, Toronto, chairman for the Dominion of Canada. The brotherhood convenes biennially and just what progress has been made in the interval will not be disclosed until the convention. It is said, however, they have the matter well in hand and are confident of a successful issue.

Prominent members of the Pittsburgh local union No. 73, have expressed the opinion that President Roosevelt's so-called open-shop policy will not be a subject for consideration by the convention and that for various reasons the matter will pass unnoticed. The belief was also expressed that any attempt to make political capital of it by the opponents of the president will meet with failure.

The local union will be represented in the convention by one delegate, to be elected at the meeting next Friday night. There are a number of candidates, but the contest has narrowed down to three and while the election of Edward S. Meighan, former president, is thought to be almost certain, he has strong opposition in Alexander Wood, the recording secretary, and James Curran. The local union intends to make a fight to land one of the international offices for Pittsburgh.

AN UNIQUE EXHIBIT.

American Federation of Labor's Display for the St. Louis Fair is Ready.

The American Federation of Labor will have a large exhibit of the organization at the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis. It is composed of 24 articles which have historical value from the view point of organized labor. The exhibit will be displayed in a private booth, which, though simple in design, is regarded as one of the prettiest of its character at the exposition. Drawings and photographs of the booth have just been sent to President Samuel Gompers.

The display is largely made up of pictures and it includes photographs of the headquarters of the federation, of President Gompers and other officials; the printers' home at Colorado Springs, Col., and the members of the executive committees and boards of a number of the national and international organizations affiliated with the federation. The exhibit also includes the following articles:

First charter National Labor union, 1868.

Form of charter issued by American Federation of Labor, the successor to the National Labor union, organized at Pittsburgh, Pa., November 15, 1881.

Form of commission issued to organizers.

Form of certificate of membership.

Pen used by President Cleveland in signing act of congress making Labor Day, the first Monday in September, a national holiday, together with original letter from the late Amos J. Cummings, former member of International Typographical union, presenting the pen to President Samuel Gompers.

Gold medal awarded American Federation of Labor at Paris exposition.

Diplomas awarded the American Federation of Labor at Paris exposition.

Union Labor Bulletin.

Title pages of official journals.

Chart showing growth in membership of American Federation of Labor from formation (1881) to 1903.

Chart showing membership international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and of unions not so affiliated.

Chart showing number of international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and of unions not so affiliated.

Pen used by Gov. Hunt in signing the eight-hour law for the island of Porto Rico, together with original letter presenting the pen to President Samuel Gompers.

Complete bound volumes American Federationist.

Complete bound proceedings of American Federation of Labor conventions.

Bound volumes all pamphlets and leaflets published by American Federation of Labor. In English, German, French and Spanish.

Official journals and convention proceedings of national and international unions.

Copies of record books and other supplies furnished affiliated unions.

FUTURE IS ROSY TO GRAY.

The Best Men Will Control Unions and Settle the Labor Question.

Judge George Gray, chairman of the late coal strike arbitration commission, in an interview: I believe that we will find a solution of the question involved in this struggle between capital and labor. We will solve it in our own way, along lines of humanity and common sense. But it will take a long time. Habit changes slowly when the change is real and permanent. We have got to have some system of arbitration to avoid the settlement of questions by force in civilized states. I am confident that there is a bottom fact in human nature in which we can find an alternative of violence and the strong hand.

I do not say that this alternative will be applicable to all questions, but when we come to large issues which must be settled—which must be settled, I say—and the question is the displacement of union men on the one side or the displacement of non-union men on the other side, a settlement by force leaves bitterness and unrest. If new labor is used to displace the old labor, and a settlement is effected only by the use of police, the question is whether we have not purchased peace at too great a price; and I think that employers are coming and will come to see that they will have more advantage to a peaceful settlement with the old and accustomed labor than by rudely settling a dispute by bringing in new labor at lower wages or altered conditions.

My opinion is that labor unions have come to stay. The tendency of organized labor is to bring better men to the front. That tendency is marked. As we go on labor will pass through its Gethsemane of strikes and discords and come out on a plane and recognize a true purpose and method consistent with the best ends of human society. Time and experience are developing wisdom and moderation in the leaders of organized labor.

I think that personal contact in the settlement of labor questions is educational to both employer and employe. Both sides have something to learn.

I dare not hope that there will not be serious labor troubles in the future, but I feel that there will be a betterment of conditions. As business is getting done on an increasingly larger basis the distance that separates the workman personally from his employer increases. They do not and cannot see each other as much as they did in former conditions. The human relations grow fainter. Arbitration tends to bring them together, to bridge the chasm, to restore the human touch."

I do not believe in compulsory arbitration. That would not be arbitration at all.

AMENDED THE BILL.

Child Labor in New Jersey Factories May Be Reduced One-Half.

James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, in commenting on the child labor bill just passed by the legislature of New Jersey, says:

Despite the report of the New Jersey board of labor statistics that little or no child labor is employed in that state, the Swayze Child Labor bill passed the senate. The provision that no child under 16 should be employed in the glass factories was modified by an amendment making the age 14. Even with this concession to the demands of the glass manufacturers, it is expected that the army of 24,000 children now laboring in the glass factories of the state will be reduced at least one-half.

When the New Jersey board of labor statistics made its report whitewashing the glass manufacturers, labor leaders at once took issue with it. They declared that the bureau had simply taken an old caucus report as a basis and ignored later figures. The senate regarded this argument with some faith, for the bill was passed there, despite the stubborn stand made by Senator Farrell for the glass manufacturers.

Farrell offered two amendments, both of which were lost. One provided that no official fee should be charged for taking parents' affidavits of their children's ages, and the second that one of the inspectors under the act should be a glass worker.

When these were voted down the senator took up the age amendment. He said the glass manufacturers had $7,000,000 invested in the state and they would cut that in half if they could not have child labor. Many of the factories, he contended, would be removed from the state if the bill in its original form was allowed to pass. He pictured the work of the children as light and wholesome, and the boys as a contented lot of youngsters. Some of the most successful men in the glass business, he declared, had risen from the ranks of boys employed at night work in the factories.

One of his arguments was that in most of the glass manufacturing towns there were first-class night schools. He did not attempt to explain how a boy working nights could take any advantage of the night schools.

In the end the bill passed with the amendment tacked on.

LABOR MEN DISAPPOINTED.

Side Tracking of Eight-Hour Bill May Affect Anti-Injunction Measure.

One of the pet measures of organized labor before congress, the eight-hour bill, has been sidetracked, and doubtless the anti-injunction bill will meet the same fate. President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor made some strong arguments in favor of the measure before the senate committee on education and labor and many other prominent labor leaders did energetic work for a favorable report on the bill. Their efforts, however, were fruitless, as the committee by a vote of 6 to 3, decided to refer the subject to the secretary of the department of commerce and labor, with the request that he investigate the subject matter of the bill and report next December his conclusions with regard to the following questions:

First—Is that would be the additional cost to the United States of the various materials and articles which it customarily procures by contract which would be governed by the limitations sent out in the said bill?

Second—What damage would be done, if any, to the manufacturing interests affected by the provisions of the bill, if enacted?

Third—Whether manufacturers who have heretofore furnished materials and articles to the government under contract would continue to contract with the government if such contracts were within the peremptory eight-hour limitations provided by the said bill?

Fourth—What would be the effect of the enactment of the said bill, if any, upon the export trade of the country?

Fifth—Are the laborers of the country, organized and unorganized, who would be affected by the proposed legislation willing to have taken away from them the rights to labor more than eight hours per day, if they desire to do so?

Sixth—What effect would this proposed legislation have, if any, upon the agricultural interests of the country?

DAKOTA DIVORCES NOT LEGAL IN STATE OF IOWA

DES MOINES, IA., April 16.—Justice Weaver of the supreme court in a decision today, does not recognize divorces granted in Dakota to Iowans who go to the northern prairie land for legal separation. In the case of Beeman vs. Beeman, it is said that the husband must pay to his wife one-third of his fortune, amassed since the decree of divorce was granted. Mrs. Beeman will receive about $20,000. The case is of unusual interest for the reason that such a decision invalidates many divorces granted Iowans.

AN AUTOMOBILE MADE SUCCESSFUL RUN OVER DESERT

Belgian Baron and Three Comrades Crossed the Arid Algerian Sahara.

NATIVES LOOKED ON IN AWE

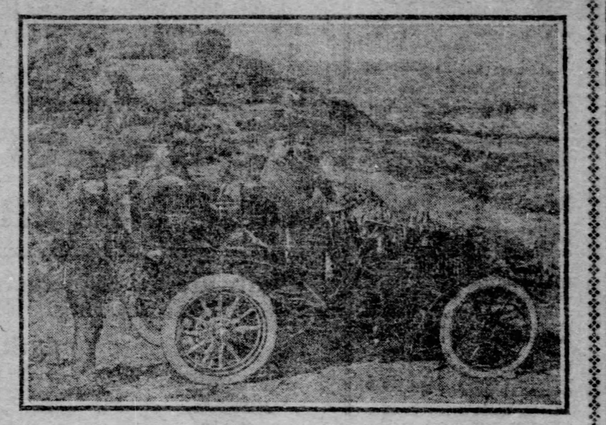
One of the Chiefs Terrified When Given a Ride in the Machine—Many Dead Camels Seen Along the Route—Hard Traveling in Spots.

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

BRUSSELS, April 8.—Through the courtesy of Baron Pierre de Crawhez I am able to send a photograph of the motor car in which this ardent Belgian automobilist and three comrades recently performed the feat of crossing the Algerian portion of the desert of Sahara—this being the first trip of the sort ever undertaken.

The party started by the picturesque gorge of Chiffa, the first day's run bringing them to Medeah, where the night was passed. The next day saw their arrival at Boghari, whence they started for Djelfa, a run of about 122 miles, which took nine hours. Twenty miles of this distance were run over immense plains of alfa grass, which, however, good as it may be for paper making, leaves much to be desired as a means of speed, the thick tufts causing very rough traveling and preventing a pace of more than about 12 miles an hour. The second half of the day's work crossed the plains of Marahout, the strangers passing the curious salt rock which looks exactly as if sparkling with hoar frost. The springs and "penus" of the machine had hard work on this run, and it may be mentioned here that the car was a Belgian "Pipe" of four cylinders and 16-horse power, and that it did the entire journey without any breakdown.

The travelers made a sensational entry into Djelfa where an automobile was, of course, quite unknown. The night was passed at the caravanseria of Ain-Eilbel, which was found most comfortable, as indeed were all those wayside inns en route, for they are well provided with good food and wines, and that much longed-for comfort in a thirsty land—mineral water. From Djelfa to Laghouat the distance was of about 110 miles.



The automobile in which Baron Crawhez crossed the Algerian Sahara.

Auto Terrified Native Chief.

The arrival of the vehicle at Laghouat created naturally the wildest excitement, and the car was perpetually surrounded by a curious, chattering crowd, through which the chief could only make his way by vigorously wielding his stick right and left. The ride which the baron offered him was a source of pride and delight, but mixed with a terror that was comical to see. There are Europeans at Laghouat and the baron and his friends were very well received, the chiefs, too, doing everything in their power to make their stay pleasant. Baron De Crawhez says that Laghouat is delightfully situated and is sure to become a favorite winter resort whenever the inevitable railway finds its way thither, or when a regular service of automobiles is established. The visitors remained a week at Laghouat, making many excursions and gazing over the mysterious desert from the tower of the hospital.

From Laghouat to Garhaia the road was sentineled by the dead bodies of camels, mute witnesses to the difficulties of transport in these parts, these having fallen in the service of the French army in the south when transporting food and war material. This loss of animal life among the useful "ships of the desert" would be entirely obviated as Baron de Crawhez points out by a service of automobile wagons assuring a diminution of 80 per cent in the expense, and an augmentation of 10 per cent in speed.

Greeted By French Officers.

The descent into Garhaia which lies as it were at the bottom of a funnel, requires great care, as it is very steep, and the pace might easily become more rapid than safe. The arrival of the Belgian party having been heralded by telegrams, it was accorded quite a state reception by the French officers of the garrison, the "White Fathers" and the Caids. Every hospitality was warmly shown, and delightful excursions planned. No one enjoyed the automobile drives more than the Arab chiefs, and the wonderful carriage was the object of endless discussion. The way in which it was fed with water and alcohol, was started, stopped and cleaned, formed subjects of conversation in which the whole tribes joined fiercely and loudly by day and night.

Reaching Laghouat again, a detour was made to Bousaada, a distance of about 150 miles, of which at least 15 miles was run over more unpleasantly steep embankments. Bousaada is a typical Saharantown with a splendid oasis. From this point the travelers visited the Marabouts, an important descendant of Mahomet, from whom they received a warm welcome and handsome gifts. After the varied experiences in the way of roads the baron and his companions were glad to find about 10 miles of good road from Aumale, and finished the return journey safe and sound, having thoroughly enjoyed their novel experience, and with the proud satisfaction of having been pioneers.

SCALE SETTLED AND CONDITIONS IMPROVE

Outlook for Union Mills Brighter According to Amalgamated Lodge Reports.

The settlement of the wage dispute in the sheet and tin plate branches of the iron and steel industry during the week makes the outlook for the union mills of the country brighter than at any time since the opening of the year. Conditions at the mills operating under the scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, according to the weekly reports received at headquarters, continue to improve. Following are the reports from lodges compiled for the Amalgamated Journal:

Montour lodge No. 40, Danville, Pa. Danville iron works. Boiling department, 18 puddle and three scrap furnaces working; none idle. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good. Bar and guide department, bar mill and guide mill working; four furnaces on 16-inch bar mill, two furnaces on 12-inch guide mill. Skelp mill idle this week. Prospects, good.

Bishop lodge No. 34, Allegheny, Pa. Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 31 furnaces working, four idle. Bar and guide department, bar and guide working full; one sand-bottom working double and one pile-on-board on single turn. Prospects, good.

Ben L. Davis lodge No. 18, Canonsburg, Pa. West End Rolling mills. Boiling department, four furnaces working. Bar and guide department, one guide mill working, one bar mill idle. Prospects, fair.

Waynesburg lodge No. 23, Waynesburg, Pa. Waynesburg Forge, Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six working, three idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Cumberland lodge No. 1, Valley Falls, R. I. Perkins (R. I.) Horseshoe Company. Bar and guide department, three 9-inch working, four 9-inch idle; two 16-inch working, one idle. Prospects, poor.

New Kensington lodge No. 7, New Kensington, Pa. Pittsburgh plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Seven mills working, none idle. Helpers scarce. Prospects, uncertain.

Lake lodge No. 2, East Chicago, Ind. Inland works of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar mill, 8-inch, 9-inch, 10-inch and 18-inch finishing all working in full. Standing turn men, 10. Prospects, good.

Christiana lodge, No. 1, Wilmington, Del. Diamond State Steel and Iron Company. Old Ferry mill. Boiling department, six busheling and five boiling furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, two 9-inch, 10-inch and 18-inch mills working. Diamond sides. Rolling department working. Pelnch slide working, and 18-inch mill idle. Prospects fair.

Future City lodge, No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Heimbacher Forge and Rolling Mill Company. Working full in all departments. Prospects, good.

Lincoln lodge, No. 8, Covington, Ky., plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 10 furnaces on double turn. Finishing department on single turn.

Newport lodge, No. 5, Newport, Ky., Newport Rolling Mill Company. Mill working full.

Pride of McKees Rocks, No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 26 furnaces working three turns, two idle; six guide mills working full double turn.

Muncie lodge, No. 20, Muncie, Ind., plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, four scrap furnaces worked Wednesday, Thursday and Friday night. Prospects, uncertain.

Prosperity lodge, No. 3, Wheeling, W. Va., La Belle plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 mills working. Two mills were off Tuesday on account of screw-boys, but worked the rest of the week.

Bessemer lodge No. 85, Youngstown, O. Brown-Bonnel plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, No. 3 mill idle last week; two scrap furnaces started April 11. Prospects, poor.

North End lodge No. 35, Reading, Pa. Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, two mills working, none idle. Sheet department, four mills working, none idle. Prospects, fair.

South Side lodge No. 11, Pittsburgh, Pa. Byers Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 27 furnace working, scrap, all double turn. Plate mill, one furnace working double. Prospects, good.

Brandywine lodge No. 33, Lebanon, Pa. American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 33 furnaces working full. Prospects, fair.

Cataract lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O. Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 30 furnaces working. Bar and guide department, bar, S and 9-inch mills on. Prospects, good.

Michigan lodge No. 1, Detroit, Mich. Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, 9-inch guide mill working, 18-inch bar mill idle. Both mills off next week because of no steel. Prospects, uncertain.

Atkins lodge No. 31, Cleveland, O. Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill on three turns; working full. Prospects, good.

Lucas lodge, No. 31, Hays station, Pa., Monongahela Iron and Steel Company. Doling department, 14 furnaces working four days a week; two idle. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working single turn. Prospects, uncertain.

Mosgrove lodge, No. 62, Kittanning, Pa., Kittanning Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 25 furnaces working; eight idle for want of men to work them. Prospects, good.

Clit Edge lodge, No. 67, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department mill worked part of the week. Prospects, unknown.

Springdale lodge, No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 7, 9, 16 and 18-inch mills working; plate mill idle, expected to start Wednesday. Prospects good.

Noble lodge, No. 2, Anniston, Ala., Southern Car and Foundry Company. Rolling department, 18 furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, working. Prospects unknown.

Guernsey lodge, No. 47, Cambridge, O., Cambridge works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Seven sheet mills worked full last week.

West Branch lodge, No. 51, Milton, Pa. Milton Iron Company. Mill on double turn. Seven single furnaces, four on scrap, three boiling; bar and guide mill on double turn. Nail mill working 10 double furnaces, all boiling, two heating furnaces and about 50 nail machines.

Colonial lodge, No. 25, Monaca, Pa., Colonial Iron and Steel Company. Mill on double turn since last Monday.

Dewey lodge, No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Mills on full time last week. Prospects better, as billets are coming in regularly.

NEGOTIATIONS ABANDONED.

Trouble Between Metal Trades and Machinist Organizations Continue.

The negotiations between the National Metal Trades Association and the International Association of Machinists have been abandoned, with the result that the strife which has characterized the relations of the two organizations during the last few years will be renewed.

The National Metal Trades Association, an organization of employers of the metal trades, at its recent convention refused to appoint a conciliation committee to meet a like deputation of the union machinists, unless the International Association of Machinists consented practically to recognize the preamble and platform of the employers' organization, which stands for the "open shop," no limitation of apprentices and the piece system. The reply of the Metal Trades Association to the communication of the machinists was placed before the executive board at a recent meeting. The board declined to accept the terms of the employers and the negotiations for a settlement were declared off.

DOG COLLECTS FOR CHARITY; IS PRESENTED WITH ADDRESS

During the Past Year the Animal Received 2,000 Coins for the Victoria Infirmary—Everybody in Northwick Knows What He Wants.

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

Prince, the dog that has had an illuminated address presented to him.

LONDON, April 8.—Probably no dog has ever been distinguished in as odd a way as the one shown in this picture, who has been made the recipient of an illuminated address for his services on behalf of charity. And he is much more deserving of this typically English honor than many a titled bigwig who has merely lent his name to some benevolent undertaking. During 1903 the intelligent little animal collected no fewer than 2,000 coins, ranging from pounds to pennies, for the Victoria infirmary, at Northwich, Cheshire. At the end of the year the box in which he deposits his receipts was found to contain far more money than was obtained by any other single collector. So he has fairly earned his distinction.

His name is Prince, he is 5 years old, and a fox terrier. He does not go about with a box slung around his neck with a sign on it, like most money collecting dogs who play the part of mere carriers. He is a genuine collector. When he encounters anybody whose appearance leads him to infer that he has money to spare, Prince immediately begs of him by sitting up on his hind legs. As it is well known in Northwich what he wants, and what use he makes of the money given him, his appeals are seldom unsuccessful. The coins he collections he deposits himself in a box kept for that purpose. He did not have to be taught to beg for money, either.

"About three years ago," writes his owner, Arthur Holland of the Sportsman's inn, Northwich, "he developed a mania for waiting about in the hope, apparently, of picking up a dropped coin. Whenever customers placed money on the table Prince would immediately prick up his ears, run from whatever part of the house he happened to be, and sit up patiently as if waiting for something. One day a gentleman accidentally knocked a two-shilling piece from the table, and although a thorough search was made for it it could not be found. Some time afterward it was found that Prince had it in his mouth."

After this episode Prince's coin-collecting talents were utilized and from an ordinary, irresponsible dog who did nothing for his keep he speedily developed into a valuable member of society who does far more than pay his own way in the world.

MINISTER SOUNDS ALARM OF DECAY OF MARRIAGE

Says It Is the Greatest Danger That Menaces England. Poor's Condition Pitiable.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, April 16.—The decay of marriage has been proclaimed to be the greatest danger in the wake of modern civilization, by one of England's most powerful preachers.

"We don't want children now, though it was said in the old times, 'Blessed is he who hath his quiver full;' but the day will come yonder, from the east it may be, when England will cry in vain for her children. We can bleach cotton, build steam engines, do everything but rear men, and this is the beginning of decay."

These were the words of one who cries in the wilderness of modern luxury and decadence.

A large congregation listened to him with rapt attention, as with vivid coloring he depicted the growth of luxury and the attendant neglect of the interests of home which preceded the decay of ancient Greece and the degradation of matrimonial life which heralded the destruction of the Roman empire.

"Divorce is increasing," said the preacher. "In 1857 there were 500 cases in the English divorce court, but last year there were over a thousand. What is to blame? Both riches and poverty—the terrible state of modern social conditions. Decadence dominates the smart set, who deliberately ignore the duties of home and leave the training of their children to someone else. The lust of pleasure holds them, and the cause of the social decay at this end is the extreme of luxury, at the other end it is the extreme of poverty."

The poor in the crowded parts of London pay one-third of their wages for rent, and then they are crowded into two-room or single-room tenements, where it is impossible decently to bring up a family.

The preacher told the story of how, in the early hours one morning, he met a man wandering in the streets with a little boy. When he asked him what brought him out at such a time with the little lad, the man replied that a little child had been born in his home that night so he had come out to walk the streets. A nation where homes can be in that condition is in danger of decay.

MEN TO MANUFACTURE.

Window Glass Workers About to Embark Upon a Co-Operative Project.

The executive board of local assembly No. 300, K. of L., yesterday afternoon decided to lease, buy or build sufficient window glass plants to furnish employment for all the idle members in the organization. The local has about $200,000 on hand and this will be used to carry out the project.

President Paul St. Peter was instructed to lease or option any plants available immediately. He will report the result of his efforts at a special meeting of the executive board some day next week.

It was given out that there are only about 500,000 boxes of marketable window glass on the market. This is nearly 1,000,000 boxes less than one year ago. As all fires are to be put out June 1, there is no chance to stock the market to any great extent. The manufacturers met in Cincinnati last week to form a selling agency. This was done to secure a good price for the stock on hand. They also decided on an early shutdown, so that prices could be maintained.

Most of the men at work are not affiliated with the union. For this reason local 300 will operate plants on the co-operative system, each member working for market money, and each to receive an equal share of the profit made. By this plan the members will work for as little compensation as any other workmen, and at the end of the fire will get a dividend, which in other cases would fall to the manufacturer. President St. Peter said last evening that plants can be bought for much less money than it takes to erect one.

DUMONT TO USE AIRSHIPS TO FIND SUBMARINE BOATS

MARSEILLES, April 16.—(Special Cable.)—Santos-Dumont, who has been experimenting with his dirigible airship near the shores of the Mediterranean and who expects to depart in the near future for the United States, intends, after having finished his aerial trips at the St. Louis exposition, to devote his time to experiments for the use of airships to discover submarine boats. He says that his present experiments prove that it is possible for an airship to discover a submarine moving beneath the sea which would be completely hidden from an observer on the surface. It would be comparatively easy, he says, to destroy the submarine by means of dynamite arrows discharged from the airship.

North Side Death Record.

There were 51 deaths in Allegheny last week, against 46 during the week previous. Pneumonia, typhoid fever and death by violence were the principal causes.

WHERE DID HE GET 'EM

The Question Often Asked By Those Who See Someone In Unbecoming Attire.

MISFITS ARE COMMON.

The Difficulty Is That Some Men Are Indifferent While Others Are Victims of Circumstances.

It's a wonder some people are not arrested on sight for larceny.

You see them in clothes that don't fit and the natural inference is that they were made for somebody else.

You feel like "telling the policeman" about it.

The great thing about the suits and top coats made by the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company is that your clothing looks as if it were made for YOU and belongs to YOU.

It has the proper dash and style to it that gives you the appearance of the gentleman—the well-bred, high-toned gentleman.

What's the use of "getting in wrong?" You don't have to become ultra-fashionable unless you want to, but you might as well be off the planet if you don't get your clothing made properly.

Whether it be a suit, a top coat or a pair of trousers, if you place the order with the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company you will save just about half the price usually charged you by the other merchant tailors.

You can get a fine suit of clothes made of the latest spring patterns by the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company for $15.

The prices range from $15 to $28 for suits made to order, and it's your best dollar against a toby that you would have to pay double the price at any other first-class place in town.

The new line of domestic and imported materials for spring and summer just received includes the sweetest, most up-to-date things in cheviots and worsteds and mixed goods ever shown in Pittsburgh.

These weaves come direct from the mills.

The patterns are the most attractive, and the man who wears a suit or a top coat made for him by the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company may be dead sure that his hand-me-down brother hasn't one like it.

And the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company proposes to keep your suit looking nice. With keep it pressed and repaired free of charge for one year.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO.,
227 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

A Remarkable Recovery

A Traveler Arrives in New York a Physical Wreck From Jungle and Typhoid Fevers, Sciatica and Partial Paralysis.

Denied Admission in a New York Hospital as a Hopeless Case.

A SIMPLE TREATMENT SAVES HIM

New York.—Special Correspondence.—Most any afternoon frequenters of Central park may notice a middle-aged man of medium height, with almost white hair, smooth shaven and with a clear, almost youthful complexion, taking a brisk walk through the park, as if it was his last opportunity to "take in" all the beauties of that natural haven of New York pleasure and health seekers. This pedestrian is Dr. Charles A. Tyrrell, a staunch advocate of physical exercise and hygienic treatment of disease—a man who a few years ago was said to be an incurable physical wreck. Dr. Tyrrell, while traveling around the world, contracted Jungle Fever in India, was laid up six months in Australia with Typhoid Fever and Sciatica, and in China he had an attack of Paralysis which kept him confined for three months.

When he arrived in New York he was a complete wreck and was again stricken with Paralysis, which came near ending his career. He was denied admission in the hospitals and his physicians told him he could not live. The doctor had been a British soldier, however, and never gave up. Being a physician, he diagnosed his own case, it seems, more successfully than did his consulting physicians. He realized his system was run down and diseased, from the effects of the poor food and impure water he was compelled to eat and drink while traveling and he felt that if he could flush and cleanse thoroughly his stomach and intestines with properly medicated water it would benefit him more than anything else. He therefore wrote out a prescription, which his nurse had filled, and began the treatment immediately. The result was phenomenal. In a week's time he was able to sit up and take nourishment. Within a month he was free of disease and fast regaining strength.

The great success of his treatment encouraged Dr. Tyrrell to believe he could make his fortune if he could invent a scientific appliance that would permit administering internal baths, minus the discomforts and drawbacks of the old primitive methods. He finally succeeded and his wonderful invention, which he calls the "J. B. L. Cascade," has made him celebrated the world over for the successful treatment of internal ailments and diseases by its aid. The letters J. B. L. stand for Joy, Beauty, Life, which were the three words of encouragement and thanks that were imbedded in his mind when he ascertained his recovery was certain.

For many months after perfecting the J. B. L. Cascade Dr. Tyrrell experimented before placing his invention on the market, and in every case the patient or physician pronounced the Cascade as wonderful in its simplicity and effect. Hospitals took them up. The Ralston Health club officially adopted it, while physicians from all parts of the country became interested and highly praised the doctor for his new and useful appliance.

Today Dr. Chas. A. Tyrrell is at the head of Tyrell's Hygienic Institute, which occupies the entire five-story building numbered 1562 Broadway—one of the busiest sanitariums in the country. Scores of clerks and correspondents are kept busy filling orders and replying to inquiries for more information about internal baths and the J. B. L. Cascade.

Dr. Tyrrell has written a book entitled "The What, The Why, The Way," which he will gladly mail to any interested person on receipt of request. The book gives full detailed information regarding the causes of suffering and disease and the remedies therefor. It gives the names of scores of United States senators, admirals, governors, ministers, doctors, actors and prominent people who use, highly praise and recommend Dr. Tyrrell's treatment. It conclusively shows that a large percentage of all diseases emanate from a disordered stomach and inactive intesthes and that by occasional internal bathing one can be made well and kept so. Such ailments and diseases as Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dystentery, Liver and Stomach troubles of all kinds, Appendicitis, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers readily succumb to the Tyrrell treatment. It gives instant relief in cases of over-indulgence from eating or drinking. The be is worth reading and a

ORCHESTRA HAS LARGE DEFICIT

Full Guarantee Fund Will Be Required to Cover Expenses of This Season.

STILL SIGNING NEW PLAYERS

Options on Musician's Services to Run Indefinitely—Herr Paur's Letter Expected Soon—Manager Wilson Wants Men to Take Summer Engagements.

While the final report of the treasurer of the orchestra committee of the Art society has not been completed, Chairman Buchanan said yesterday that the deficit for the season just closed will reach $30,000, the largest in the history of the Pittsburgh orchestra. Each of the 67 guarantors will therefore shortly be called upon to subscribe from $400 to $450. The accounts of the orchestra must be closed by the annual meeting of the Art society, which occurs next month.

The options taken on the musicians of the old orchestra were to have expired Friday, but the committee said yesterday that the limit of expiration will not be observed. The committeemen are troubling themselves very little with getting the orchestra together for the coming of Emil Paur after having met with such success when the options were first taken. Manager George H. Wilson returned yesterday from Cincinnati and Chicago. He has also visited a number of other cities during a week's absence. He said:

"I am met everywhere with congratulations on the good fortune of the orchestra committee in selecting Emil Paur. The west is anxious to hear him, and if we are not too busy at home the coming season the Pittsburgh orchestra will reap new laurels.

"As to keeping the old players, we have little fear. I would like it understood, however, that we want the musicians to play for any one they choose until we are ready for them. If they want to go to Saratoga to wind up this season, well and good. Next year we may be able to give them a longer engagement than they've ever had while connected with the Pittsburgh orchestra."

Speaking of the deficit, a member of the committee said: "We have been prepared to receive a shock when the figures of the treasurer became known. We have been jogging along with a big enough deficit as it was, but this year almost the full amount of the guarantee fund will be required.

"The coming season, I predict, will be the brightest in the history of the Pittsburgh orchestra. We have picked a strong man. The general approval with which our action has been met shows very strongly that Emil Paur will be welcomed and will prove of lasting benefit."

It is expected that the formal letter of acceptance from Herr Paur will be received by the committee within 10 days.

PANAMA CANAL PAPERS READY TO BE SIGNED

Lengthy Inventories of the Property Have Been Prepared in Paris.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, April 16.—All the papers necessary for the transfer of the Panama canal to the United States are now completed. They include lengthy inventories and schedules of the property belonging to the company, both in Panama, here and elsewhere. These have been carefully gone over and checked up by W. A. Day and Charles W. Russell (the assistant attorney generals who came from Washington to assist in the transfer of the property), and the officers of the company.

The most important paper is the contract for the sale. This sets forth all the preliminary negotiations between the United States and the company, leading up to the transfer and the final ratification of the transfer by the stockholders of the company. The consideration is stated to be $40,000,000. The signing of the contract will take place immediately after the meeting of the stockholders next Saturday. However, as the meeting probably will last until late, the signing may go over until Monday. President Bo will sign for the company.

It is said at the American embassy that the reports that the company sought to increase the purchase price are unwarranted. On the contrary, the American officials pay tribute to the straightforwardness shown by the officers of the company throughout the negotiations, and declare there has not been the slightest effort to make the United States pay more than originally agreed upon.

M'GILL A SCAPEGOAT.

That Is What His Attorney Says, but Secret Service Men Disbelieve the Theory.

A theory enunciated by R. H. Jackson, the attorney for Clarence McGill, the Avalon dentist charged with making and passing spurious half-dollars, that there is an organized gang of counterfeiters who made a scapegoat of McGill by hiding molds and coin in a vault on McGill's premises, is not believed by the secret service detectives. The molds and counterfeit coins were found by Secret Service Agent John S. Wasser, after Dr. McGill had been arrested. In speaking of Mr. Wasser's find, Mr. Jackson said:

"I should have been surprised if the secret service people had not found the evidence. McGill has been made the scapegoat of an organized gang. It is only reasonable that they should surround him with evidence to shield themselves, and only logical that they should select as the depository an outbuilding having no connection with the house."

Capt. William P. Walsh, who is in charge of the secret service here and has his office in the federal building, returned to Pittsburgh yesterday after some day's absence. He was told of Mr. Jackson's statement. He said that Dr. McGill would have ample opportunity to defend himself in court; that it was there the case would be fought out, and not in the newspapers. Later Capt. Walsh applied himself to investigating the case and he then added:

"I have not the slightest reason to suppose that anybody but McGill is implicated in the Avalon counterfeiting case."

Pictured Among the Rogues.

Grace Shelton and Laura Randolph, negresses, were arrested last night by detectives George Cola and James Eagan as suspicious persons. A white man told the detectives that two colored women engaged him in conversation on the street on Tuesday night and stole $80 out of his pocket. He identified the Shelton woman as one of his temporary friends by the picture in the rogue's gallery.

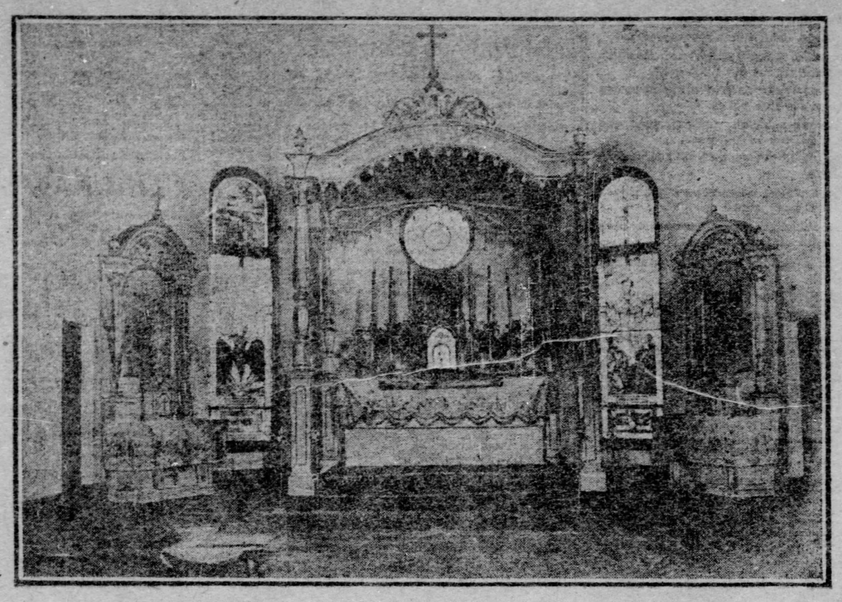
Fulton Street Pool Room Raided.

Capt. James McAvoy and Lieut. Harry Myers, at the head of a squad of officers, last night raided the pool room of Morris Swartz, at 145 Fulton street, and rounded up the proprietor and 46 visitors. Complaints have reached the police of gambling going on in the place and the raid resulted. The police barred exit from the front and rear doors and caught all the patrons.

Developing a New Industry.

John Fisher of 2716 Spring alley and J. Magliski of 2720 Spring alley were locked up in the Twelfth ward police station yesterday afternoon, accused of stealing oil cups from engines on the Pennsylvania railroad.

WOODS RUN GREEK CHURCH RECEIVES IKONS FROM RUSSIA TO DECORATE HIGH ALTAR



The above is a picture of the interior of the Russian Greek Orthodox church in Woods Run, Allegheny, where prayers are being said daily for the success of the Rusian arms. The pastor, the Rev. Father Nicholas Kashevitch, has just received from Russia two beautiful brass and golden ikons or "sacred flags," which are to stand before the high altar on special occasions. The ikons are very heavy and are elaborately decorated. It takes three men to lift them.

POPULAR CONCERTS ARE PLANNED FOR DOWNTOWN

If Bonds of Exposition Society Can Be Sold, Heating Plant Will Be Installed and Pittsburgh Orchestra Will Play There.

"Arrangements can be made now for heating the auditorium at the exposition and thus rendering popular concerts at that hall possible every winter," said Manager George H. Wilson of the art society yesterday.

"We have long wanted to give these concerts, but against the plan has always been the impossibility of securing a downtown hall large enough to accommodate the attendance which would be attracted. The big hall at the exposition has been suggested, but it was found impossible to hold them in it because there is no heating plant at the exposition.

"I am told by officials of the Exposition society that if arrangements can be made to sell the bonds of the society they will install a complete heating plant there. I believe that $20,000 would cover the cost of this plant and make the big hall suitable for the low-priced but high grade concerts the orchestra could give.

"The bonds themselves are a high-grade investment. They are recommended by the best brokers, so that no one would be doing more than making an investment with a fair financial return in taking the securities of the Exposition society and rendering the downtown orchestra concerts possible.

"Popular concerts, at an admission price of, say, 25 cents do not prove profitable at the Carnegie Music hall or even at Duquesne garden. It is a settled fact that the people generally will not attend such concerts as we would give if they had to go out there. It is therefore essential that a downtown hall be used and there is only the one that can be made available.

"I would feel no hesitancy in trying these popular concerts. In the regular course of the exposition's annual musical season the concerts given by Walter Damrosch have always been well attended. When such were suggested by Emil Winter they were not favored by others on the board of the Exposition society, but events have justified Mr. Winter's opinion.

"I believe that a series of several popular concerts each month throughout the winter season would not only pay well, but would bring the people of Pittsburgh generally more closely in touch with the Pittsburgh orchestra and educate them musically."

BELIEVES WIFE WAS MURDERED

Philadelphia Violin Maker Thinks Hemstead (L. I.,) Victim Was Helpmeet.

INVOLVES ST. LOUIS LAWYER

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Morris J. B. Lang, a prosperous violin maker living at 605 North Fifth street, believes that the woman mysteriously murdered in Hempstead, L. I., last Friday, is his wife. In case his suspicions are correct, the affair may involve a wealthy lawyer. Lang has notified the New York police and his story is now being investigated by the detective department here.

One feature of Mr. Lang's story is regarding a letter he received yesterday from Chicago purporting to be from his wife and stating that she is happy there and will not return. The letter is in a man's handwriting, although signed with Mrs. Lang's name. It does not in the least resemble her writing. This portion of Lang's story exactly coincides with the experience of the New York police. When the woman's body was found a note purporting to have been written by her was found declaring that she had committed suicide. Soon afterward another note in a man's handwriting was received by the police inclosing $100 to bury the woman. Now comes the strange note to Mr. Lang.

Mrs. Lang left her husband eight days ago, taking with her an 8-year-old boy. She had expected to go to 5 East One Hundred and Twelfth street, New York. When her husband did not hear from her after the first three days he wrote to that address and received word that Mrs. Lang had not been there. He afterward telegraphed to other places she might have visited, but in each case received a reply that she had not been seen.

When she left her home Mrs. Lang was given $70 by her husband, and she had about an equal amount in her possession at the time. She was to see some musical patrons in New York, and her trip was largely upon business. From the day she left the house no word has been received from her excepting the misleading letter received by Lang today.

The mysterious murder of the woman found in Greenfield cemetery near Hempstead has aroused the New York police and the clue given by Lang is the first definite word they have received indicating the identity of the victim. The woman had been struck repeated blows over the head, and after her death carbolic acid had been poured down her throat, to lend the case the indications of suicide. None of the poison had passed beyond the woman's palate. The bottle, half empty, was found wrapped in tissue paper about 10 feet from the body.

Suspicion was immediately aroused by the finding of an illiterate letter of farewell beside the body, while the appearance of the woman showed that she was probably well educated. An autopsy settled the fact that the woman had been murdered, and then the police received the mysterious letter postmarked in New York inclosing $100 to bury the woman.

When Mr. Lang was seen at his home this evening he said: "There is a rich St. Louis lawyer that has always seemed to like my wife and he has tried sometimes to see her. She is a good woman and she told me about it. She is nearly 40 years old, but so plump that she looks not more than 30. I think she must be the one who is murdered, but what puzzles me is, what has become of the boy?"

MISSISSIPPI'S ROAR HERALDS NEW CHANNEL

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

VICKSBURG, MISS., April 16.—With a roar that was heard for miles the Mississippi river tonight cut through Killicranie neck in Davis Bend, restored Davis island to the Mississippi mainland and resumed its old channel through what for 40 years had been known as Lake Palmyra.

Incidentally several valuable plantations were ruined. The neck of land through which the river cut to regain possession of its former channel was about 500 yards wide. Davis Bend is 20 miles south of this city.

PERSONALS

John H. Jacobs of Cumberland spent yesterday in Pittsburgh. Before leaving for home, he said: "The historic town is suffering from the effects of the flint glass workers' strike. While the factory is operating in a way, yet the earnings of the men are not circulated in the town. The workmen have homes elsewhere and send or take their money away. For several weeks the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have furnished little work for the men. Indications, however, point to a revival of work and prosperity."

Charles W. Scovel, manager of the Provident Savings Life Insurance Company, gave a dinner at the Henry yesterday to the agents under his jurisdiction. About 20 were seated at the tables. Several addresses were made.

John H. Simpson of Monessen was a Pittsburgh visitor yesterday. He said: "Monessen is one of the most thrifty towns along the Monongahela river. It has been said that it has a limit of development. Such is not the case, as more buildings are now under construction than at any time since its inception. True, its industries comprise steel works, but as they are controlled by different firms there is little danger of them all closing down at the same time. What the town needs most is a wharf. The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and the manufacturing firms own all the river frontage. This leaves little chance of ever securing a river landing."

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The residents of nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Duquesne—S. S. Graham, Brownsville; H. J. Shumacker, Claysville.

Henry—Dr. W. D. Gates, Indiana; D. A. Butler, Parkersburg; George A. LeRue, Youngstown.

Griswold—J. F. Bulger, Monessen; M. Ellis, Meadville.

Monongahela House—A. Fleming, Scottdale; W. H. Smith, Bradford.

Lincoln—George B. Taylor, Johnstown.

Colonial—M. Kerr, Sharon; J. B. James, Akron.

Henry—W. W. Williams, California; P. J. Judge, Alexander; J. Stewart, East Liverpool.

Anderson—T. W. Jones, New Castle.

Newells—G. O. Meyers, Latrobe.

LEMARE TALKED ON BACH.

Illustrated Second of Series of Lectures By Piano and Organ Selections.

Before a large audience at Carnegie Music hall last evening Organist Edwin H. Lemare devoted to Bach the second of his series of lectures on musicians. As before, he used the piano to illustrate his talk. On the piano were played the prelude and fugue No. 3 from "The Well-Tempered Clavier" and on the organ were played the fugue à la Gigue and the pastoral symphony from the Christmas oratoria.

The remaining lectures in the series will be given on April 23 and 30, on Mendelssohn, and on May 7, 14, on Chopin.

Sought Him a Year.

Robert Brown of 138 Moultrie street was brought here yesterday from Sistersville and locked up on the charge of stealing a gold watch worth $125 from Charles Stix, a clerk in the bureau of health. The watch was stolen a year ago. Brown is alleged to have taken it while visiting at 328 Liberty street, where Stix boarded. The detectives had traced Brown to a dozen different places, but could not catch him until yesterday. He says he sold the watch for $8.

CHURCH WRECKED; MANY INJURED

Dynamite Explosion Under Indiana Meeting House Causes Wild Panic.

WOMEN ARE TRAMPLED UPON

New Sect That Emigrated from Kentucky Is Subjected to Outrage, Thought to Be a Result of Their Religious Feeling.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 16.—A dastardly attempt to wreck the Church of the Evening Lights at Blackburn, a small mining town in Pike county, was made last night, a large charge of dynamite being exploded under it and some 25 persons being more or less badly injured in the panic which followed the explosion. The house was crowded with worshipers when the explosion occurred, many of them children, and a scene of the greatest excitement ensued.

The Evening Lights, a sect which came to Pike county from Kentucky and established a church at Blackburn several years ago, have been holding night meetings for a week or 10 days and have been making some converts among the people. They believe in living simple lives and eat only the plainest of food and wear no jewelry, believing it a sin. They take the Bible in its literal sense and have no other ritual. The congregation at Blackburn has been increasing steadily and much prejudice existed against the sect and threats have been openly made against them, and a few days ago they appealed to the county authorities at Petersburg for protection, but no attention was paid to the request.

Last night the congregation had assembled and was engaged in singing, when there was a terrific explosion, the front end of the building was lifted up and fell back on the foundation. People were hurled from the seats and the whole building rocked as from an earthquake shock. The stove was thrown over and the fire was scattered over the floor and the building was threatened with destruction. Men and women were panic-stricken in an instant and made a rush for the door.

In settling back on the foundation the door had become securely fastened, and in the effort to reach it the people were jammed in against each other and many were trampled under foot. Finding that the door would not open, the crowd turned toward the windows and jumped through them, carrying the sash and glass with them. Women and children were crying and wringing their hands, some of the church members were praying and exhorting, and others were mute with fear and couldn't move.

Notwithstanding the intense excitement and general rush for safety, no one was killed, and it is thought no one was fatally injured. Twenty or 25 persons, mostly women and children, were hurt, and two little girls were trampled under foot, but were rescued by some of the cooler heads.

An examination of the building today shows that the explosion took place immediately under the front part of the church, where the dynamite was placed, by taking out some of the bricks from the foundation. It is supposed to have been set off with a fuse which was so timed as to cause the explosion after the congregation had assembled. It is thought that the dynamite was placed under the church by parties who oppose the Evening Lights on account of the inroads they are making on the membership of other churches.

Sheriff Reed of Petersburg went to Blackburn this evening, and is making an investigation. He said that he had a clew to the perpetrators of the outrage, but he refuses to say who is under suspicion.

DEATH OF UNKNOWN MAN.

Boy Expired After an Hour's Illness—Woman Died of Blood Poison.

A man who gave his name as Charles O'Brien and said he lived at 2709 Penn avenue, died at the Homeopathic hospital last night. The people at the address he gave said they did not know him, nor had he ever lived there. He went to the hospital sick on March 14. An abscess on the lung caused death. He was 60 years old and said he was a single man.

Dominick Camiso, a 15-year-old boy of 97 Fleming place, McKees Rocks, died suddenly after an hour's sickness last night. He took sick at 6 o'clock and an hour later he was dead from some unknown cause. He had been in this country but one week.

Christina Lappin died at Mercy hospital last evening of blood poison. She was an orphan and lived on Electric avenue, East Pittsburgh, and worked at the Westinghouse plant as a wire winder. She was taken to the hospital on April 4, suffering from symptoms of typhoid fever, which later was followed by blood poison. She was unmarried, 26 years old.

Baby Got Smallpox From Mother.

Wilhelmina Jones, a 1-year-old child of 59 Crawford street, was reported to the bureau of health, yesterday, as having smallpox. She was removed to the municipal hospital several days ago with her mother, who was afflicted with the disease.

POWERS MAY CUT NAVAL STRENGTH

Chance to Lessen Huge Armaments Brought About by Russian Losses.

MEANS MUCH TO EUROPE

France Still Believes That a Triple Alliance Between Herself, England and the Czar Is Possible After the War Is Ended.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, April 16.—The Russian naval disaster displaces all other topics. The view is held in government quarters that it will have the effect of postponing peace. The official added that the gradual wiping out of the Russian navy might have the beneficial effect of reducing the European naval armaments which are now adjusted with reference to each other.

He pointed out that the British naval plan contemplated a strength equal to the navies of France, Germany and Russia, whereas the present gradual elimination of the Russian navy would permit Great Britain and other countries to reduce their naval program without altering their relative strength.

The prospect of an Anglo-Russian accord is receiving serious attention in official and diplomatic circles, the trend of sentiment being that it will eventuate in an Anglo-French-Russian agreement. However, the view of the highest French officials is that this agreement is not imminent, but is likely to be realized after the close of the Russo-Japanese war.

The officials say that certainly there will be no consummation of the accord so long as the war lasts. They specify Great Britain's relations with Japan as among the reasons why the accord will not be realized immediately. Moreover, French governmental opinion does not appear to be favorable to such a far-reaching readjustment of European policies pending the end of the war. The officials accept as practically assured that an Anglo-French-Russian understanding will follow the close of hostilities.

The effect of the Anglo-Russian accord upon the United States is being discussed in diplomatic quarters. One of the ambassadors remarked that Great Britain would gain from Russia all the United States had lost through recent misunderstandings.

THE DUQUESNE SCHOOL BOARD SELLS BONDS

The school board of Duquesne has disposed of its recent issue of $20,000 worth of 4 per cent bonds to the Municipal and Corporation Securities Company of Pittsburgh at par with a rebate of $500. The board is to pay the state tax on all bonds returned within the state. The board had erected a $60,000 school building after the voters had turned down the bond issue two years ago. The board raised the school tax levy and erected the building, but the members were $20,000 out of pocket, which will be made up by the bond issue. Hereafter no teacher shall be paid for any time except that put in in actual teaching. Duquesne will not have a school picnic this year.

Bill Was Confederate.

Mike Nedyak, a Pole, went into the shoe store of M. Browarsky, opposite the Penn avenue police station, last night and bought a pair of shoes. In payment he tendered a confederate $50 bill. The latter took the money and pretending to get change went out and called an officer, who arrested Nedyak.

Valuable Dog Locked in Cell.

A valuable Italian greyhound was found in Bloomfield last night by Harry Lyencker of Ella street, who took the animal to No. 5 police station. On the dog's collar are the initials "D. L." The dog was locked up in a cell and will be held to await identification.

Famous Old Hostelry Changes Owners

The Economy Hotel to Become a Summer Resort.

The old Economy hotel was purchased last week by William F. Reiss for $35,000. It was built in 1826 and is one of the oldest landmarks in Western Pennsylvania. It was a favorite stopping place on the road between Pittsburgh and Cleveland in stage coach days. It was here that the famous Frenchman, Count Leon, spent the winter of 1852, when he was believed by the Economites to be their Messiah. It was here that the same sect met the count with a brass band, welcoming him, and a few months later paid the guest money to leave the town, because he displayed too much influence for the good of the society. When under the management of an Economite in the '40s the hotel's liquor license was given up because people from neighboring towns frequented the place too often and took undue advantage of the hotel as a liquor selling concern. Mr. Reiss, who bought the place, has always had a desire to own it, because he spent the early days of his married life there. He will spend $15,000 improving the building, and plans are now on foot to make the place a popular summer resort.

STEEL RAIL TROPHY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Fine Exhibit for Pittsburgh at St. Louis—Work on Relief Maps.

In addition to the exhibits to be made by the chamber of commerce at the World's fair, Pittsburgh will be represented by a mammoth "steel trophy," made of rails. In view of the expense attached the idea of constructing a miniature of model blast furnace has been dropped, and upon the suggestion of the director of mines and metallurgy of the exposition, the steel trophy will take the place of the furnace in the center of the mines building.

The committee on exhibits of the chamber of commerce met yesterday, when this action was taken. The director said that about 11 tons of steel would be required to make the pyramid. The rails will be of various sizes and lengths and will be arranged similar to the pipes in an organ. The center rail will be 60 feet high. On the sides of the pyramid will be the word "Pittsburgh" in electric lights.

Dr. W. J. Holland reported that progress is being made on the relief map of the city. In addition to this he is making a relief map of Fort Duquesne and Fort Pitt. The relief map of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie canal, which has been on view at the Pittsburgh exposition, will also form a part of the exhibit. The committee is having made numerous colored photographs of sights in Pittsburgh which will appear on glass and be lighted much like a lantern. Some of the pictures will be five feet in length. There will also be synoptic exhibits of every industry of the city, from bread making to armor plate manufacturing.

BIGELOW SAW RAILROAD OFFICIALS IN EAST

Declares Pennsylvania Is Not Seeking a Terminal in Downtown District.

Director E. M. Bigelow returned yesterday morning from the east and admitted that he had seen Pennsylvania railroad officials in Philadelphia. He was also in New York, and when asked if he had a talk with John B. McDonald, the subway contractor, about the hump he refused to commit himself. The director declared the hump would be removed in six months. He said that the filtration plant would be completed by the end of 1905 and that the Duquesne way elevated branch line of the Pennsylvania would be finished before the end of 1904.

The director said the story that the Pennsylvania wanted a downtown terminal at Fifth avenue and Grant street is without foundation.

Property owners along Frankstown avenue cannot delay moving their houses back to the new line of the street as they threaten to do, stated Bigelow. "They will have to move their houses back when ordered or the city will do it for them," he said.

Crusade Against Push-Cart Men.

The Oakland police have inaugurated a crusade against the Greek pushcart venders who do business on the corners in the residence district. Police Officer Benjamin Rosenblatt last night arrested four of the street merchants and they were locked up in the Oakland police station.

BAGGAGE WAS SEIZED.

Pittsburgh Woman Had Trouble With Customs Officials on Arrival at New York.

The baggage of Miss Mary Mulligan, a dressmaker, of 5 Mawhinney street, Pittsburgh, who arrived in New York Friday on the steamer Cedric, was seized by United States customs inspectors and sent to the public stores for appraisal and redemption, with penalties and double prescribed tariff duties. Several articles of merchandise including five dresses, cut to measure, were found hemmed into a number of quilts. Miss Mulligan would make no statement to the authorities further than that she supposed everything was all right and she was guilty of no irregularities.

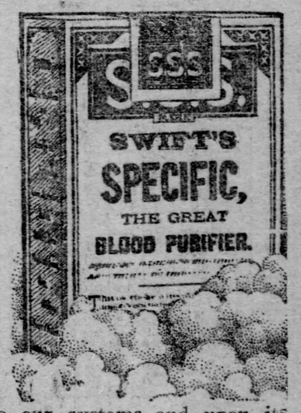
Miss Mulligan was seen at her home last night and refused to discuss the matter any further than to acknowledge the detention of her baggage.

WHEN YOU THINK OF A BLOOD PURIFIER THINK OF SSS

The Most Popular and Widely-Known Blood Purifier

GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE

This is the season that tests the quality of your blood, and if it is not good, then evidences of it will begin to show as the weather grows warmer. Carbuncles and boils, pimples and blotches, and numerous itching and burning skin eruptions will make their appearance, and are sure indications of bad blood. If spring-time finds you with impure, sickly blood, then you are in poor condition to withstand the strain upon the system which always comes at this time of the year. A failure to look after your physical welfare now, by purifying the blood and toning up the general system, may result in a complete breaking down of health later on, and you will find yourself weak and run down, with no appetite, and a prey to indigestion and nervousness. It is poor blood that makes weak bodies, for it is this vital fluid that must supply vigor and strength to our systems, and upon its purity rests our chances for health. Any impurity, humor or poison in the blood acts injuriously upon the system and affects the general health. It is to the morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood that chronic sores and ulcers are due. The pustular and scaly skin eruptions so common during spring and summer, show the blood to be in a riotous, feverish condition, as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor or acrid poison in the blood. A large per cent. of human ailments have their origin in a polluted, diseased blood, and can only be reached by a remedy that goes into the circulation and uproots and expels the poison and restores the blood to a healthy, natural condition. If you have any symptoms of bad blood, and are thinking of a blood purifier, then think of S. S. S., a remedy with a long-established reputation and that has proven itself to be a specific in diseases of the blood, and a superior tonic and system builder. S. S. S. contains no mercury, potash, arsenic or other mineral, but is composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, selected for their medicinal properties and gathered from nature's store-houses—the fields and forests. The thousands who have used S. S. S. and know from experience what it will do in blood troubles, do not need to be reminded of a blood purifier now, for they know no better can be found than S. S. S. If you are thinking of a blood purifier, think of S. S. S., which has been sold for nearly fifty years, while the demand is greater now than ever in its history. No remedy without merit could exist so long and retain the confidence of the people. Write us if in need of medical advice, which is given without charge.



Springfield, Ohio, May 16, 1903.

On two occasions I have used your S. S. S. in the spring with fine results. I can heartily recommend it as a tonic and blood purifier. I was troubled with headaches, indigestion and liver trouble, which all disappeared under the use of a few bottles of your great blood remedy, S. S. S. My appetite, which was poor, was greatly helped. I can eat anything I want now without fear of indigestion, and my blood has been thoroughly cleansed of impurities and made rich and strong again. As a tonic and blood purifier it is all you claim for it.

MRS. GEORGE WIEGEL.
771 E. Main St.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 28, 1903.

I have used your S. S. S. this spring, and found it to be a blood purifier of the best order. My system was run down and my joints ached and pained me considerably, and I began to fear that I was going to be laid up with Rheumatism. I had used S. S. S. before, and knew what it was; so I purchased a bottle of it, and have taken several bottles, with the result that the aches and pains I had are gone; my blood has been cleansed and renovated, my general health built up, so that I can cheerfully testify to its virtues as a blood purifier and tonic.

JOHN C. STEIN.
1538 Market Street.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THIS BOOK IS FREE

The Mysteries of Hypnotism and Personal Magnetism Revealed.

The American College of Sciences of Rochester, N. Y., has just published a remarkable book on Hypnotism, Personal Magnetism, Magnetic Healing, Self-Mastery, Self-Confidence and the higher development of Will Power. It is by far the most wonderful and comprehensive treatise of the kind ever printed. The directors have decided for a limited time to give a free copy to each person sincerely interested in these wonderful sciences. It is the result of the combined effort of 30 of the most famous hypnotic specialists in the world. You can now learn the secrets of these wonderful sciences at your own home free.

Hypnotism strengthens your memory and develops a will of iron. It overcomes bashfulness, revives hope, stimulates ambition and determination to succeed, and gives you that self-confidence which enables you to convince people of your real worth. It gives you the key to the inner secrets of mind control. It enables you to absolutely control the thoughts and actions of whomsoever you will. When you understand this grand and mysterious science you can plant suggestions in human minds which will be carried out in a day or even a year hence. You can cure bad habits and diseases in yourself or others. You can cure yourself of insomnia, nervousness and business or domestic worry.

You can instantaneously hypnotize people with a mere glance of the eye, without their knowledge, and powerfully influence them to do as you desire. You can develop to a marvelous degree, any musical or dramatic talent you may have; you can increase your salary; you can develop your telepathic or clairvoyant power; you can give thrilling and funny hypnotic entertainments; you can win the love and everlasting friendship of those you desire; you can protect yourself against the influence of others; you can become a financial success and be recognized as a power in your community.

The American College guarantees to teach you the secret of attaining all these things. It is the largest and most successful school of hypnotism in the world. It is chartered by the state laws, and carries out every promise faithfully. If you want a copy of its free book, just send your name and address, no money, to the American College of Sciences, Dept. 1052 B, Rochester, N. Y., and you will receive it by return mail, prepaid.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET EASIEST IN THE WORLD

Bank Deposits and Cash Reserves the Largest Ever Reported—New Record for Loans—Stock Market Was Stagnant.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

Incidents of the week have pretty fully demonstrated that lack of confidence, not a lack of cash or credit, is responsible for the stagnation in the stock market. New York is now the easiest money market in the world. Call loan rates have declined to 1¼ per cent, and yesterday's New York bank statement showed a further accumulation of idle funds at that center. The total gain in cash was nearly $7,300,000, bringing the aggregate of cash reserves up to $201,584,200, the largest in the history of the banks. The specie holdings of the banks now approximate $229,000,000, which is greater than the holdings of gold coin and bullion by the United States treasury at no recent a date as 1900, and it is more than double the holdings of the treasury in 1896, the presidential year when the currency question was the paramount issue. The total deposits of the banks increased $11,695,500 for the week and now aggregate $1,097,-138,200, which exceeds all previous records. The surplus reserve for the week increased $4,388,300, which brings the total up to $27,304,700, or nearly double the total at the corresponding date in 1901, which marked the beginning of the most rampant bull speculation ever witnessed in Wall street. In every particular the bank statement was regarded as favorable, even the item of loans increasing to a smaller degree than had been looked for, in view of the large corporation loans announced.

Notwithstanding this evidence of ease in the money market, the stock market was stagnant, the sales for the brief session yesterday falling below a hundred thousand shares. Two score of usually active securities were not even quoted, and some of the leaders of the market did not have a recorded transaction until an hour after the opening. Price changes were also small, and with one exception did not exceed 1 per cent. The exception was Consolidated Gas, which opened higher at 203¾ and advanced 3 per cent, but subsequently lost a portion of the gain. The movement in this stock, however, could not be said to be indicative of general conditions, it was based upon political considerations, it being broadly hinted that the market was being manipulated for the purpose of rewarding legislators for the passage of certain measures through the assembly, which adjourned during the week. After the appearance of the bank statement there was a little show of life, and fractional declines occurred, closing prices being at or near the lowest of the day.

One has to go back to 1898 to find a similar accumulation of idle funds in the New York market at all commensurate with the present plethora. In April, 1898, the surplus reserves of the banks amounted to $42,525,100. At that time the country was just emerging from the long period of depression that had preceded and followed the free silver agitation. Several times the industries of the country had plucked up courage and displayed signs of returning activity, only to be followed by discouraging reactions. Money accumulated in bank because of a lack of confidence in industrial and mercantile affairs. At the present time the causes are not exactly the same, but the effect is the same. Between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000 government deposit money has been collected from country banks and paid into the New York banks for the purpose of meeting the Panama Canal payments, which have been unexpectedly deferred. Then the changes which have occurred since 1898 in our industrial affairs have had a tendency to attract funds to the central market. Before the mergers, the individual mills and factories were dependent upon home institutions for banking accommodation. After the mergers the financial end of the business was transferred to New York. This is particularly the case with the United States Steel Corporation. As a consequence, any financial operations that are required are handled in the east. This is a partial explanation of the placing of the large corporation loans by New York bankers. The abnormally low rate for call loans is partly due to the efforts of banks which hold the accumulated government deposits to earn something on the same, but it is largely due to the absence of demand from stock market operators, commission houses reporting almost no business for account of the trading public. Another source of supply which is helping to swell the accumulation is the receipt of gold from Japan, which has been about double the exports of gold to Europe.

With the relegation of the Northern Securities case to a subordinate position as a market factor, there has been a steady decline in the volume of transactions on the stock exchange. The street is still uncertain as to whether the Harriman suit which was heard at St. Paul is a well-veiled friendly move, or whether it is the outcome of real bitterness among the big railroad financiers. A decision in the case is expected early the coming week, although it may be delayed until after the hearing in the case which comes before the vice chancellor of New Jersey next Thursday. The uncertainty of the outcome is cited as a reason for the prevailing public apathy. There are two other factors, however, which are no doubt beginning to exert an influence. One of these is the impending presidential campaign. It begins to look as though the dominant party would be confronted by a respectable opposition in the coming campaign. The second factor is the foreign situation. During the week the developments in connection with the war in the far east were quite important. The Russian reverses have again caused uneasiness in France, where the bulk of Russian securities outside home investors is held, and Paris was a seller of international securities in the London market the day following the naval disasters. Cable dispatches stated that conferences had been held by leading European financiers, and the inference was that a large Russian war loan is under consideration. If such is the case the foreign money market would be prepared for the flotation, and as New York is the easiest money market, supplies of gold would be drawn from this side.

The only prominent incident in the industrial situation was the cancellation of options held by the United States Steel Corporation on a total of 62,000 tons of pig iron. This was construed as indicating a less favorable condition of the iron market, and the effect was seen in a moderate decline in Steel preferred and bonds. There was a rumor, which was entirely without foundation, that the Steel Corporation was borrowing money in bank through its subsidiary companies, but it can be stated on high authority that the bills payable of the corporation are smaller now than they were at the date of the recent annual report. The copper trade continues in excellent condition, exports of the metal being large, but Amalgamated Copper stock has failed to respond to this improvement, or to the numerous bull tips that have been in circulation. The passage of the dividend on Chicago Pneumatic Tool stock, and the announcement that the Allis-Chalmers company would temporarily suspend dividends, suggest either prevailing trade conditions, or the financial necessities of industrial corporations generally.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

100 Pgh. Coal pfd	59	5 Crucible pfd	36½
25 do	59	50 do	36½
50 do	59	$2000 P., McK. & C. 5s	95
25 do	59	10 Mfrs. L. & H.	30½
10 do	59	50 do	30½
50 Brewing	25½	$35 Pgh. Coal div. scrip	*80
40 U. S. Steel pf	60⅜	$550 do	*30½
50 do	60⅜		
100 Fire Proof	30⅝		
10 Crucible pfd	36½		

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

$100 Dug. Tr. 5s	114	25 River Coal pf	26
50 Mfrs. L. & H.	30½	40 do	25⅝
100 do	30⅝	50 Crucible pfd	36½
5 do	30⅝	40 do	36½
85 do	30	10 do	36½
40 do	30	100 do	36
15 do	30	50 do	36
200 do	30	10 do	36
40 Cons. Ice	7	50 do	36
10 do	7	50 do	36
20 Ohio Fuel	38	50 do	36
50 P. Pl. Glass	119	100 do	36
10 Crucible	35½	50 do	36
100 Pgh. Coal pfd	88⅜	100 do	36
25 do	88⅜	100 do	36
100 do	88⅜	25 do	36
75 do	88⅜	5 do	36
85 Brewing pfd	45	10 do	36
$35 Pgh. Coal div. scrip	*99	20 do	36
25 U. S. Steel pf	60⅜	50 do	36½
74 Peo. Pipage	119½	5 do	36½

*Per cent. †Ex-dividend.

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Chge.
50 Brewing com.	25¾	25½	25¾	0
85 Do pfd.	45	45	45	0
50 Cons. Ice com.	7	7	7	—½
10 Crucible Steel.	5½	5½	5½	0
990 Do pfd.	36½	36	36½	+¼
100 Fire Proof. com	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	0
555 M. L. & H.	30½	30	30	—⅝
20 Ohio Fuel	38	38	38	—⅜
74 *Peoples Pipage	119½	119½	119½	0
510 Pittsburg Coal	59	58⅝	58⅝	—⅝
50 Pitts. Pl. Glass	119	119	119	+3
65 River Coal pfd.	26	25½	25⅝	—¼
115 U. S. Steel pfd	60⅝	60⅜	60⅜	—⅛
2674				
BONDS.				
$1000 Duquesne Tr.	5	114	114	114	—1½
2000 P. McK. & C.	5s	95	95	95	+2⅝
$8000					
SCRIP.					
$420 P. Coal pf. div.		199½	199	199	0

*Ex-dividend. †Per cent.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange	$ 100	....	9000
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	136	....
Exchange	50	80	86
German National	100	....	258
Keystone	100	....	400
Lincoln National	100	240	....
Marine National	100	140	....
Metropolitan National	100	150	....
Equitable Trust	100	170	175
Fidelity Title & Trust	100	....	460
Real Estate Trust	100	222	....
Safe Deposit & Trust	100	410	....
Iron City Trust	100	112	120
Armenia Insurance	100	80	85
Birmingham Insurance	50	65	70
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	30	30½
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	38½	39
Peoples Pipage	25	119	119½
Luster Mining	10	11½	15
Westinghouse Electric 2d pfd.	50	80½	80¾
Consolidate Ice	50	6¾	7⅛
Crucible Steel	100	5⅛	5½
Do preferred	100	36½	....
Harbison-Walker Co	100	4½	5
Monongahela River Coal	50	8	....
Do preferred	50	25⅝	28
Manufacturers Gas	100	27	....
National Fire Proofing	50	9⅞	10
Do preferred	50	30⅛	30⅝
Pittsburgh Coal	100	57⅜	57½
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	27½	....
Do preferred	50	45	45½
Pittsburgh Coal	100	16	16½
Do preferred	100	88⅝	88⅞
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	118	119½
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	4	....
Standard Underground Cable	100	178	190
United States Glass	100	36½	....
United States Steel	100	11¼	....
Do preferred	100	....	90⅝
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	123	....

BONDS.

Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	95½	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	113	....
Birmingham Traction 5s	....	113	114½

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank clearings for the week foot up $40,828,898, a decrease of $10,000,000.

Crucible preferred led the week's market and closed at a net gain of 3¾ per cent.

On sales of over 4,000 shares Manufacturers Gas closed unchanged for the week.

Pittsburgh Coal preferred closed at 58¾ bid, the low point.

Bond market inactive, but prices closed firm at the top.

Increasing activity and better prices for bank and trust stocks.

IN WALL STREET.

New York banks gained nearly $7,300,000 cash during the week.

Deposits, loans and cash reserves now the largest ever reported.

Surplus reserves above the season's average for five years.

Saturday's stock market was one of the dullest of the year.

The sales foot up only 94,500 shares of stock.

Prices closed at the lowest, but not changes were small.

Crucible Preferred the Local Leader.

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday Crucible preferred continued the active leader. The stock opened at 36½, declined to 36 and closed strong at 36½ bid, representing a net gain for the week of 4¾ points. Officials of the company declined to discuss the reports that have been in circulation during the past few days regarding the affairs of the company. There is good foundation for the story that the company has practically closed the deal for the sale of a portion of its real estate not needed in its business to the Pennsylvania railroad at a price that shows no loss on the inventory valuation at the time of the organization of the company. Pittsburgh is not inclined to take much stock in the rumor that negotiations have been reopened for disposing of the Clairton property to the United States Steel Corporation. The Clairton furnaces are said to have been operated at a good profit during the month of March and the impression is growing that this plant, which has heretofore been a severe drag upon Crucible, will now "make good." When the former deal was broken off with the United States Steel Corporation the debts of Clairton were becoming so pressing as to ultimately force the company into the hands of receivers. Crucible stockholders feel that unless much more favorable terms are now offered for control it would be bad policy to dispose of the plant. Only passing attention was given the rumor that the Jones & Laughlin Company, on account of the recent court decision compelling the company to abate the ore dust nuisance, might acquire an interest in Clairton or at least find it more economical to obtain some of its supplies from Clairton.

Manufacturers Light & Heat.

This stock ranked second in point of activity during the week. The buying was mainly by one house, which has been looked upon as more or less closely identified with inside interests. Since the advance begun the floating supply of stocks offering for sale has very sensibly diminished and it would apparently take very little additional buying to put the price to 35. The other natural gas stocks were very dull all week. Peoples Pipage sold yesterday at 19½ ex-dividend of 50 cents a share, only 119 changing hands. Philadelphia Company changed hands all week at 38½, a decline of ½ point. Ohio Fuel Supply closed ⅝ lower.

"One of Them Broker's Tricks."

Seated side by side in a street car yesterday morning coming into the city were a member of the Allegheny county bar and a real estate agent. They were reading their morning papers and their attention was devoted to the financial page. Speaking to his neighbor, the attorney asked:

"What is the meaning of this term, 'ex-dividend,' which I frequently see used in quoting some stocks?"

"Oh, I don't know what it means, but I suspect it is one of them broker's tricks," was the reply.

For the enlightenment of the gentlemen, and any others who may be sitting in darkness, The Gazette ventures to explain: When a corporation declares a dividend its board of directors name a date when the dividend is payable and also the date when the stock transfer books will be closed for the purpose of ascertaining to whom the dividend will be paid. The names and address of every stockholder are kept in this book at the time the stock is sold and transferred a record is made of the new holder. For the purpose of taking off a list of these recorded stockholders in order to make out and mail checks for dividends the transfer books are closed, and during this period no new transfers are made. However, dealings in the stock may continue, but when the transfer books are closed the dividend on the stock is quoted "ex-dividend"—that is, the dividend is retained by the seller, in whose name the stock is recorded, and does not go to the buyer, who will receive dividends on stock recorded in his name until the reopening of the transfer books. Ordinarily when a stock is quoted "ex-dividend," or dividend off, the quotation is reduced the full amount of the dividend declared, and when the price of the stock immediately reaches the prices at which it was quoted before the closing of the transfer books it is said to have "recovered its dividend."

A Rival for the Amalgamated.

The development of the copper properties of Arizona, in which a considerable amount of Pittsburgh capital is interested, promises in the near future to produce a rival worthy of the Amalgamated Copper Company. The largest interest in the Arizona field is the Phelps-Dodge people, who have already control an output only 25,000,000 pounds less than that produced by the Amalgamated properties and to occupy only second rank as copper factors in the world. The Phelps-Dodge people have just abandoned their Copper Queen smelter at Bisbee and have concentrated their smelting operations at their new 2,500-ton plant at Douglas, Ariz., near Bisbee. In March the Copper Queen produced within a comparatively few pounds of 4,000,000 pounds of refined copper, or the largest month's output in the history of the mine—a fitting close to the operations of the aged Copper Queen smelter, which was abandoned because it would not stand up any longer. The Phelps-Dodge interests control over 100,000,000 pounds of refined copper per annum from their own properties, the Copper Queen at Bisbee with 40,000,000 pounds annual production, the Detroit Copper Company at Clifton with between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 pounds and some smaller properties in Mexico. They also have the sale of the Calumet & Arizona Company's metal, which amounted to about 35,000,000 pounds last year, and they now control the output of the Old Dominion, a matter of about 15,000,000 pounds per annum now, but which, unless their insurance case is interfered with through litigation, will be increased to well over 25,000,000 pounds per annum.

Indications now are that Phelps, Dodge & Co. will at the proper time turn up in the management of the Greene Consolidated Company. That company is under contract with the United Metal Selling Company to dispose of its copper upon a commission of 1½ per cent. This contract has about two years yet to run, but it may not be renewed.

With Phelps, Dodge & Co. in control of Greene it would have the control of an output of about 175,000,000 pounds of copper annually, and it would then be such a power in the copper world as to make further progress very easy. There are 60,000,000 additional pounds of copper production coming annually from Nevada, from the United Verde, Arizona Copper, Shannon, etc., not to mention half a dozen other promising properties now undergoing development. The acquirement of any of these three companies would place Phelps, Dodge & Co. in the van of the world's copper producers. They have always managed their business in a manner to excite admiration. When the Amalgamated Copper interests turned up with a block of 200,000,000 pounds of copper a few years ago it was discovered that Phelps, Dodge & Co. did not have a pound of copper on hand and with the extra profits derived from the sale of copper they had built and extended over 400 miles of railroad in Arizona at a cost of over $8,000,000, and they practically own every share of stock and every bond on the property.

Speculators the Favored Borrower.

Referring to the large corporation borrowings of the past few weeks the Wall Street Journal says: The truly remarkable thing is that with call money at absolutely nominal rates and with time loans on stock collateral ruling at about 4 per cent for loans running over the fall stringency, the market for bonds suggests that the money borrowed by those who are seeking to forecast the future.

All said and done, the credit situation as a whole is surely out of joint. The order of credit goes thus in the statement:

First rank—The speculator in stocks borrowing on call, 1¼ per cent.

Second rank—The bank or trust company buying deposits subject to check, 3@4 per cent.

Third rank—The large month's output in the history of the mine—a fitting close to the operations of the aged Copper Queen smelter, which was abandoned because it would not stand up any longer. The Phelps-Dodge interests control over 100,000,000 pounds of refined copper per annum from their own properties, the Copper Queen at Bisbee with 40,000,000 pounds annual production, the Detroit Copper Company at Clifton with between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 pounds and some smaller properties in Mexico. They also have the sale of the Calumet & Arizona Company's metal, which amounted to about 35,000,000 pounds last year, and they now control the output of the Old Dominion, a matter of about 15,000,000 pounds per annum now, but which, unless their insurance case is interfered with through litigation, will be increased to well over 25,000,000 pounds per annum.

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Second rank—The bank or trust company buying deposits subject to check, 3@4 per cent.

Third rank—The mercantile borrower on notes, 4@5 per cent.

Fifth rank—The corporation borrowing on its notes, 4½@6 per cent.

As regards the buying of deposits by banks and trust companies, all that can be said is that it is one of the bad features of the situation. We hear of rates as high as 4 per cent being bid by trust companies in this city for deposits. Some of the large amounts of trust company money, which means, of course, that they are paying interest thereon, it is figured roughly that New York banks are paying an average of at least $8,000,000 annually for deposits.

Lines West Laid Off Men.

The Erie & Ashtabula division of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh has laid off several hundred workmen on account of slack-

B. & O. MAY BE INTERESTED IN NEW TIDEWATER RAILROAD

A charter has been obtained by interests, said to be favorable to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad or its affiliated coal properties, for a railroad from the West Virginia state line on New river to tidewater at or near Norfolk, Va. The total distance will be about 335 miles. The line will follow New river to the Blue Ridge, where a tunnel will be built. From there it will take the course of the Roanoke river, passing through the southern counties of Virginia to tidewater.

In West Virginia the new line will connect with the Deepwater railroad, which is now under construction from Deepwater to Bluestone river. The latter line is being built primarily as a coal outlet for properties now being developed. By linking up both roads an independent route will be possible to the Atlantic, which will mean sharp competition for the Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western railroads. It is understood that Baltimore & Ohio interests are concerned with the welfare of the new line and may ultimately, with the consent of the Pennsylvania system which practically controls the Norfolk & Western, operate the tidewater railroad.

Pitcairn May Speak.

The Y. M. C. A. of the Pennsylvania railroad has arranged for a reception to the firemen and engineers of the six divisions centering at Philadelphia, to be given next Friday night. Prominent officials, including General Manager Atterbury, have been invited. From this end of the system Robert Pitcairn, resident assistant to the president, has been asked to be present and make a speech. Mr. Pitcairn, however, will probably not be able to attend.

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Railroad Notes.

F. M. Cramer, traffic manager of the Toledo Railway and Terminal Company, spent yesterday in Pittsburgh.

General Manager W. W. Atterbury and Second Vice President C. E. Pugh of the Pennsylvania railroad have just completed an inspection of the line as far as Altoona.

It is likely that the Cherry Tree & Dixonville railroad, being built jointly by the Pennsylvania and New York Central from Cherry Tree to Fleming Summit, Pa., will be extended to Possum Glory, 21 miles.

Harry Bateman has been appointed general yardmaster of the Pennsylvania railroad at Pitcairn to succeed John Kaiser, promoted to trainmaster. Jesse Yarnall becomes night yardmaster and William Kenyon becomes day yardmaster at Pitcairn.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

United States Senator N. B. Scott of West Virginia is at the head of the Lincoln Mines Company, incorporated for the purpose of taking over and developing extensive mining properties in Summit county Col.

The 40-stamp mill for the Lucky Boy mine, Blue river district, Western Oregon, is nearing completion.

The Nechako Mining Company, George Wyman, president, is constructing a concentrating plant at San Javier, Sonora, Mex., where the company is operating the Animas property.

Charles W. Platt of Kirkland, Ariz., says that the machinery for the new hoist of the Hitzona Company has all arrived and within two weeks it will be placed in position ready to start.

Shipments of ore are being made from the Columbus mines to the cyanide plant of the Hidden Fortune Company, below Deadwood, S. D. The change was made in order that the ore might be treated on a more extensive scale than the little cyanide plant at Blacktail would admit of.

The shareholders of the Bingham-New Haven Company, operating in Bingham, Utah, have been called to meet in special session on the 30th for the purpose of ratifying a proposition to have the company issue $200,000 worth of 6 per cent gold bonds, to run five years from June 1 next.

Arrangements are being made by the Gold Nugget Mining Company of Bisbee, Ariz., to install a 10-stamp mill on its property in the Chiricahua mountains, Cochise county, Ariz. The ore now is being treated about two miles from the Gold Nugget.

At the annual meeting of the Tonopah-Belmont Mining Company the following directors were chosen for the ensuing year: John W. Brock, Richard G. Park, Arthur Brock, J. S. Curtis, Clyde A. Heller, J. Hayes Carstairs and George H. B. Martin. T. L. Oddie is general manager. The treasurer's report for the year shows a balance of $4,000.17.

Horace Gaylord & Son of Los Angeles have closed a deal for the purchase of a group of copper prospects near the old Ibex mine at Manrel, Cal., paying $10,000 for the property, and now have 20 men engaged in developing the claims.

Mark Vane, owner of the Little Johnny mine, near Salina, Col., took out last week with his own hands a rich streak opened up in that property, 85 pounds of ore worth $20 a pound, or a total of $1,700 for the work.

Prof. H. S. Munroe of the School of Mines of the Columbia university of New York, is in Cripple Creek looking over the territory, and believes that the values encountered in Cripple Creek are greater than any other locality in the state for instruction of students of the mining department of the university. In all probability he will take some mine that has been developed to a considerable extent, but which is now closed down.

The Daily-West Mining Company of Utah paid its regular monthly dividend of 25 cents a share on the 15th, which brings the total paid to date up to $4,037,000. It is thought that the dividend of Daily-West will be cut down to 40 cents monthly in the near future, which accounts for the manner in which the stock has been behaving on the daily market.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Sales:

100 shares Vindicator	.76½
200 shares Vindicator	.77
10 shares Homestake	57.00
1000 shares Sacramento	.21
2000 shares Ethel Cons.	.05

Closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
*Bald Butte M.	.69	.82
Black Diamond Copper	1.00	1.35
*Calumet & Arizona Cop.	109.00	114.00
*Calumet & Pittsburgh	28.00	35.00
Columbus Cons.	.12	.17
*Cons. Mercur	.35	.99
Dakota Calumet G. M.	.20	.33
*Daly-West	22.75	24.50
Glove Cons.	2.75	4.00
Ethel Cons.	.04	.06¾
*Gold Coin M.	.36	.4
*Grand Central	4.30	4.50
Hidden Fortune	.08	.10½
*Homestake M.	52.00	57.50
Horseshoe M.	.10	.15½
*Mine La Motte	8.50	9.10
*Montana Tonopah	1.38	1.50
N. Y. Grass Valley	.12	.16
Pgh. & Montana Copper	40.00	48.00
President G. M.	.05	.08
*Sacramento (Utah)	.18	.24
Sierra G. M.	.05	.08
Silver King (Utah)	63.00	65.00
Spearfish G. M.	.30	.32½
Stony Pass Mining	.57	....
Tonopah Mining	8.00	8.75
Treadwell, Geo. A.	7.10	7.75
Twentieth Century Con.	1.75	2.00
*Utah Cons. (Utah)	33.50	35.25
*Vindicator Cons. (Col.)	.74	.85
Wellington G. M.	.15	.26
West Gold Hill M.	.11	.15
American DeForest Wireless	5.00	9.00
Universal Mfg. Co.	38.50	....
U. S. Telephone Stock	38.00	48.00
Wisconsin Graphite	....	50.00

*Dividend payers.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bids.
Alicuez	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Arcadian	450	450	450	300
Calumet & Arizona	*111	....	*110	107
Calumet & Hecla	468	469	468	*460
Calumet & Pgh.	*285	....	....	*285
Daly-West	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Junction Dev.	*25	*25	*25	25
Lake S. & Pgh. Dev.	*155	*158	....	155
Mass	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16	4
Mohawk	41½	41½	41½	41
Osceola	57⅝	57⅝	57⅛	57½
Parrot	24	24	24	24
Phoenix	2	2	2	1¾
Pgh. & Duluth	*57	....	....	*57
Range Consolidated	42½	42⅝	42	42
Trinity	4	4	4	4
Tamarack	....	....	....	95
United Fruit	100½	100½	100⅜	100
Utah	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33
U. S. Mining	20½	20½	20½	20½
Victoria	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Wolverene	*73	....	....	72
Winona	6¾	6¾	6½	6½

*Asked. †Bid.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.26	Little Chief	.06
Alice	.30	Ontario	4.25
Breece	.11	Ophir	4.75
Brunswick Con.	.03	Phoenix	.10
Comstock Tun.	.03	Potosi	.21
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.55	Savage	.46
Horn Silver	1.25	Sierra Nevada	.60
Iron Silver	1.85	Small Hopes	.15
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	2.60

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $221,687,779; gold, $189,-545,090; silver, $18,381,940; United States notes, $6,488,179; treasury notes of 1890, $117,477; national bank notes, $11,536,855; total receipts this day, $1,230,946; total receipts this month, $22,400,193; total receipts this year, $432,482,-942; total expenditures this day, $1,480,600; total expenditures this month, $26,490,099; total expenditures this year, $428,635,354; deficit, $4,153,161.

Clearing House Statement.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,043,254,100, increase $4,721,100; deposits, $1,097,118,400, increase $11,695,600; circulation, $35,314,200, decrease $398,000; legal tenders, $72,833,200, increase $1,645,000; specie, $228,745,000, increase $5,644,000; reserve, $301,584,200, increase $7,-289,600; reserve required, $274,279,600, increase $2,901,400; surplus, $27,304,600 increase $4,-388,200. Extra, United States deposits, $41,352,-525, increase $4,405,755.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Close: Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans easy, 60 and 90 days, 2½@3 per cent; six months, 3% per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.35@4 87.40 for demand and at $4 85@4 85.10 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 86½@4 88. Commercial bills, $4 84¼@4 84¾. Bar silver, 53¾c. Mexican dollars, 43c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust quotes checks as follows: London, $4 87.50; Paris, 5.15¾; marks, 95 5-16; Reichsmarks (Austria), 20.32; Italian lire (paper), $5 16¾; Dutch guilders, 40.34; roubles, 51.00; pesetas, 14.15; kronors (Scandinavian), 26.82; Hongkong (dollars local currency), $4 27.50; Yokohama (dollars local currency), $4 92; Manila (pesos), par.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, April 16.—(Special)—Government bonds closed steady at unchanged quotations. In the general bond market Consolidated 4s and Steel sinking fund 5s were moderately active. Prices in the main ruled firm. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Atchison gen. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Con. Tobacco 4s	58¼	58	58
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	72¾	72⅝	72⅝
U. S. Steel sinking fund 5s	78¾	78½	78½
Wabash deb. 8s	62¾	62½	62½

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Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Am. A. Chem. pf.	71	Am. Pneu. Tube	4⅜
Am. Pneu. Tube pf.	18	Amer. Sugar	127½
Amer. Sugar pf.	129¼	Do preferred	125¼
Am. Tel. & Tel.	126	Amer. Woolen	10¼
Do preferred	75	Dom. Iron & Steel	9⅝
Mass. Gas	90¼	United Fruit	100
United Shoe Mach.	48	Do preferred	28½
U. S. Steel	11¾	Do preferred	69¾

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Cement	7⅜	Penna. Steel	41
Amer. Railways	43½	Phila. Co.	38⅜
Cambria Steel	39	Do preferred	43⅝
Cambria Iron	41	Phila. Traction	94½
Con. Trac., N. J.	64	Phila. Electric	5 9-16
Con. Lake Sup.	⅞	Reading	22⅜
Do preferred	4	Rys. Co. General	1½
Diamond Steel	4⅜	Susque. Iron & S.	¾
Do pref.	18	Tidewater Steel	1½
Elec. Co. of Am.	7⅞	Do preferred	2⅝
Lehigh Nav.	67½	Union Traction	49½
Lehigh Valley	36⅜	United Cos. of N.J.	263
Marsden	3¼	United Gas Imp.	83½
New Hav. & Ansonia	4	Warwick Iron & S.	4
Penna. R. R.	59	Welsbach Co.	18

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Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Cement

BIG COAL TRACT SOLD AT $35,000

Virginia Acreage Bought for Investment—Building Boom is on in Springdale.

HOUSES TO COST $30,000

Important Deed Delivered — Wattles Residence Sells for $10,500—Exchange Deals Were a Feature of the Week. Construction Operations Improved.

Morris & Tweedy sold yesterday for John W. Anderson to a local capitalist 1,280 acres of coal and surface land in Buchanan county, Va., for $35,000. The property is on Big Sandy river and near the Norfolk & Western railroad. It is in what is known as the Pocahontas field. The purchaser has obtained the land for investment.

Harry R. Mohler has sold 40 lots in his Springdale terrace plan along the West Penn railroad for $5,000. The lots are about 25x120 feet and the purchaser has plans for the erection of 30 eight-room houses on the property at a total cost of $30,000. The lots were bought by an unnamed firm of contractors at Kensington. According to reports, there is considerable activity in building in Springdale at present. The new Brilliant cutoff, which will bring the locality much closer to Pittsburgh, is largely responsible for the boom.

A $22,000 Deed Delivered.

The deed was delivered yesterday in the sale of the property at the northeast corner of Frankstown and Park avenues. Twenty-first ward. The lot is 40x50x24x75 feet, and has a three-story brick building, which is to be occupied by a new banking company. It was sold by C. Gustave Moll to George W. McNeil for $22,000, or $550 per front foot.

W. Warrent Wattles sold to Sarah L. Thomas 40x121 feet on the east side of Lang avenue, Two-mile run, for $1,700.

Ex-Congressman William H. Graham sold to the Mercantile Trust Company 80x100 feet, with a brick dwelling, at the northeast corner of South Negley avenue and Ellwood street, Twentieth ward, for $8,500.

Elizabeth B. Coleman sold to Charles S. Simmers 20x100 feet, improved, on the south side of Idlewild street, Thirty-seventh ward, for $5,500.

David H. Lewis sold to Gottfried Reiser 32x122 feet, improved, on the west side of Ward street, Oakland, for $5,500.

Watson & Schlicker sold for H. A. Depp to A. L. Morgan an eight-room house at Taylor street and Linwood avenue, Crafton, for $5,200.

The Aronson Realty Company reports the following sales: For S. Golden to Mrs. Lena Hurwitz and Samuel D. Wolgen, at 94 Elm street, 21x85 feet, for $6,000; for William H. antner to Joseph Finkielstein, 27x100 feet, improved, 25-27 Reed street, for $5,800 cash; for William Myer to Meyer Stein, 44x80 feet, improved, 1234 Hazel street, Seventh ward, for $8,750; for William Bennett to W. H. Gantner, 50x100 feet, vacant, in Pacific avenue, Twentieth ward, for $1,000. The purchaser will improve the property; for Jane Marchefsky, 40x109 feet, improved, on the south side of Foster street, for $3,300; for the C. E. Paxton estate to Jacob Goldman, 20x109 feet, improved, in Bedford avenue, near Elm street, for $5,100.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company sold to George Schleicher 75x52 feet, on the south side of Hermitage street, Twenty-first ward, for $5,300.

J. A. Young & Co. sold for Annie M. Dunn to John Beltz a lot 20x100 feet, vacant, in Reed street, Twentieth ward, for $1,650; also for Ada M. Wensel to Mrs. Ann Bauchman, an improved property in Bond street, Nineteenth ward, for $2,500.

Contract Let For a Skyscraper.

James Stewart & Co. have been awarded the contract for the construction of the new Diamond bank building at Fifth and Liberty avenues. Work will start about May 1 and be completed by March 1 next year. It is reported that the cost of the structure will be $500,000, but officials of the bank denied yesterday that the cost will probably exceed this amount. The building is to be 14 stories and will have frontage in Union street as well as the two avenues.

Ground has been broken for a three-story brick and stone building at Eighth avenue and Ann street, adjoining the Monongahela Trust building, Homestead. It will cost about $45,000. The building will cover a 14 50x100 feet.

Weekly Building Review.

The P. W. Dodge Company, in its review for the past week of construction affairs throughout the territory covered by the Pittsburgh office, comments as follows:

"There are no new developments to characterize the situation as it appears from a general survey of the field during the past week, beyond the fact that the favorable aspect has, if anything, been accentuated by the awarding of a great many large and small contracts of various kinds. The amount of work which will shortly be under way is rather unusual for this season of the year, and this is accounted for by the fact that a great deal has been held up by reason of unfavorable weather conditions and other circumstances. The proportion of work coming out in manufacturing and engineering lines is quite satisfactory, giving as it does, an indication that capital is again seeking investment in substantial enterprises, which tends to give strength to business conditions in all lines. There is less complaint of scarcity of work among the large contracting firms than there has been for some little time past, and a very large per cent of those who operate on a more conservative scale are booking about all the business they can comfortably handle. However, most of the work of any consequence finds a great many bidders, and in a number of cases, on projects involving less than $50,000, a list of bidders to the number of 15 or 20 is submitting estimates. It is the general belief that the work is being figured on a very close margin, and that this condition will prevail for some little time to come; consequently, in spite of the firm prices in material and the slight changes in the cost of labor, owners will build some cheaper than they were able to a year ago. There is, however, no assurance that this will continue to be the case throughout the season.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania for the week ending April 13, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,054,000, against $1,690,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $15,175,000.

Last Week's Market Was Unusual.

The realty market last week was somewhat of a puzzle even to brokers. There was more than the usual trouble in finding sellers and there was apparently considerable difficulty in getting articles signed after verbal agreements had been made. The cold weather had a depressing effect and several big transactions that were to have been closed up had to be carried over. The number of deeds registered and the total consideration involved was less than the previous week, there being comparatively few minor sales as well as larger ones.

A feature was the exchange deals one of which involved $47,500, another $42,000 and another $40,000. The amount of apartment house building announced was unusual. Two of these will be erected in select residence sections. There was a comparatively large number of vacant lots sold for investment, carrying plans for construction of new dwellings. This was noticeable in Allegheny, the Perrysville avenue district and Avalon.

The week was noteworthy in respect to building in general. More permits were secured in the two cities than at any similar period during the past month. One of the permits issued was for a $500,000 brewery of the Iron City Brewing company, on the Allegheny way the boulevard locality will be given a new boom.

There has been an unusual demand for lots in the vicinity of Mt. Washington, near the Wabash tunnel. The Anderson Construction Company will erect small houses there costing about $50,000, and still more are to be built later in the summer. There has been a healthy increase in values there during the past two months.

Still another feature of last week's market was the report that a deal is on whereby the Wabash is to secure a 15-foot strip in Liberty avenue at a cost of $80,000. The piece is wanted, it is said, in order that the road may get from Pittsburgh to its new Allegheny terminals. The purchase, if completed, will no doubt mean an elevated track over Liberty avenue and many more changes in that section of the city. A notable sale was that of the old Economy hotel, Economy, which brought $35,000.

Transfers Recorded.

Cowan Richard to Lawrence King, Apl 13, Elizabeth twp, 128x75, Watson st..$ 900
Becker Wm J to O K Eaton, Apl 9, Versailles, 50x150, Walnut st..... 3,000
Becker Wm J to Theo N Eaton, Apl 9, 11th wd, McKpt, 25x100, Stockdale ave..... 2,000
Gibson Chas J to D G Bradner, Mch 11, 20th wd, Pgh, 30x158, Ellsworth ave..... 12,000
Gray C S, guardian, to Wm J Payne, Mch 21, 31st wd, Pgh, 132x125, Washington ave..... 17,400
Semple James to Carrie Seaman, Apl 12, Avalon, 80x176, Home ave..... 2,500
Siebert Jno to Jos Rosing, Oct 20, L. St. Clair twp, 200x100, Mosslow st..... 2,500
Chrisman Horace to Wm T Powell, Sept 14, 21st wd, Pgh, 30x135, Kelly street..... 1,600
Rupert C N to Jno Rupert, Apl 7, 16th wd, Ally, 25x103, Emerson Place..... 3,500
Henning A J to J M Oblecunas, Apl 9, Knoxville, 20x120, Summit st..... 1,000
Steinert C Tobias to Wm Kealy, Apl 2, Richland twp, 83x165, Butler plank road..... 3,800
Guillan R J to Geo H Grafton, Apl 2, 19th wd, Pgh, 40x150, Linn st..... 9,700
Paine Robt T, Jr to M M Filson, Oct 20, 32d wd, Pgh, lot Grandview..... 1,610
Hutchison Jno to T J Miller, Feb 13, 21 wd, Ally, 24x124, Palo Alto..... 9,000
Kohler M to Geo Wire, Apl 6, 20th wd, Pgh, 20x119 Aloe st..... 1,800
McNish T T to W J Ritchey, Mch 11, 7th wd, Pgh, 40x152, Linn st..... 3,500
Zollinger M E to C C Stevenson, Mch 30, 37th wd, Pgh, 25x100, Rosedale st..... 3,500
Anderson D A to Joseph Marlow, Apl 1, Patton twp, 29 acres..... 2,500
McMinn C F to M McAtee, Apl 12, N Bradk, 24x105, Lobingier ave..... 3,800

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 5@10 points on moderate trading in response to rather steady European cables. Primary receipts were small and Rio declined in sympathy, but this did not stimulate offerings appreciably and the market ruled generally steady to firm, closing firm at a net advance of 20 points. Sales were reported of 30,750 bags, including May at 4.90@4.95c; July at 5.30@5.40c; August, 6.45c; September, 6.55@6.60c; October, 6.60c; December, 6.85c, and March, 7.15c. Sugar—Raw nominal; fair refining 3 1-16@3⅜c; centrifugal, test, 3 13-16c; molasses, 2 13-16@2⅞c. Refined quiet; No. 6, 4.30c; No. 7, 4.25c; No. 8, 4.20c; No. 9, 4.15c; No. 10, 4.10c; No. 11, 4.06c; No. 12, 4.00c; No. 13, 3.95c. Confectioners' A, 4.55c; mould A, 5.05c; cut loaf, 5.40c; crushed, 5.40c; powdered, 4.80c; granulated, 4.70c; cubes, 4.95c.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, April 16.—The arrivals of wool for the third series of auction sales amount to 254,207 bales, including 111,000 bales forwarded direct by spinners. The imports of wool during the week were: New South Wales, 6,867 bales; Queensland, 574 bales; Victoria, 1,756 bales; New Zealand, 2,337 bales; Tasmania, 745 bales; New Zealand, 30,191 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 6,024 bales; Buenos Arenas, 3,938 bales; Stanley, 1,539 bales; elsewhere, 568 bales.

Movements of Gold.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Exports of specie from New York for the week were $547,095 silver and $1,571,825 gold. Imports of specie at New York during the week were $24,431 gold and $3,080 silver.

KANSAS REPORTS AUGUR GOOD CROP OF GRAIN

Chicago Traders Pin Faith to Story and Prices Take a Drop.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, April 16.—Acting as if inoculated with a selling fever, wheat traders today took everything they had in Kansas as a prop, and to force a decline. July wheat shows a net loss of ½@⅝c. Corn is down ¼c. Oats are off ½@⅝c and provision 7½c to 17½c.

A bearish mood from the start in wheat was induced by lower cables and an official forecast of showers and warmer temperature for Kansas. July opened unchanged to ¼c lower at 86⅞@87c. Offerings were quite liberal and apparently there was little inclination to support the market. The desire to sell was increased by the Kansas state report, which made the condition of winter wheat 83 compared with 78 as reported from Washington. Although advices from Indiana, Michigan and Ohio were insistent regarding the seriousness of crop damage in those states, traders seemed disinclined to pay heed and an impression appeared fixed that prevailing prices more than discounted any damage to the crop as a whole. There was little other news of a character to encourage the bulls and, in consequence, long wheat continued to come out during the entire day. From 87¼c July gradually declined to 86¼c. May sold between 92c and 92¾c, and closed at 92¼c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 212,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 221,500 bushels, against 291,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 136 cars, compared with 193 cars last week, and 190 cars a year ago.

Cold weather throughout the west caused a fair demand for corn at the opening, and in consequence the market was comparatively firm considering the easier tone in wheat. But sentiment soon changed and prices started downward. Considerable July corn was for sale and it came out in such volume as to suggest liquidation of some heavy holder. There was also selling for short account inspired by predictions of more favorable weather for planting. The market showed no recuperative power, remaining weak the remainder for the day. After opening ¼c to ¼c higher, at 50⅜ @50½c, July sold between 49¾@49⅝c and 50⅜@50⅝c and closed at 49⅝c. May ranged between 51¼c and 52¼c, and closed at 51⅜c. Local receipts were 67 cars with 35 cars of contract grade.

Oats without the weakness of other grains for a time, but in the end succumbed to persistent selling by some of the heavy longs. The market was quite firm early due to unfavorable weather conditions and strength in cash oats. As the session advanced weakness developed and the close was near the bottom. July opened a shade to ¼@¼c higher at 38⅛ @38¼c, and sold between 37⅝c and 38¼c, and closed at 37½c. Local receipts were 11 cars.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
May ..	92½	92¾	92	92¼	92⅜
July ..	88⅝	88½	87⅜	87⅝	88¼
July n	87	87¼	86¼	86½	87
Sept.	83⅞	84	82⅝	83¼	83⅝
Sep. n	82½	82⅞	81⅝	82¼	82½
CORN					
No. 2.					
May ..	52½	52½	51¼	51⅜	52⅛
July ..	50¼	50⅜	49⅝	49⅞	50
Sept.	49⅝	49½	49	49	49⅛
OATS					
No. 2.					
May ..	38¼	38¼	37⅜	37½	38¼
July ..	38¼	38¼	37⅜	37½	38⅛
Sept.	32¾	32¾	31½	31⅝	32⅛
MESS PORK.					
May ..	12 15	12 15	12 00	12 02½	12 17½
July ..	12 35	12 35	12 20	12 20	12 37½
LARD.					
May ..	6 55	6 55	6 47½	6 47½	6 57½
July ..	6 70	6 72½	6 65	6 65	6 75
SHORT RIBS.					
May ..	6 35	6 35	6 25	6 25	6 37½
July ..	6 40	6 40	6 30	6 32½	6 52½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour, dull and easy; winter patents, $4 70@4 80; straights, $4 40@4 60; spring patents, $4 40@4 70; straights, $4 00@4 20; bakers', $3 75@3 40; No. 2 spring wheat, 88@90c; No. 3, 86@90c; No. 2 red, 90@97½c; No. 2 corn, 62½@62¾c; No. 2 yellow, 52½@52¾c; No. 2 oats, 37½@38c; No. 3 white, 41@43c; No. 2 rye, 70c; good feeding barley, 32@35c; fair to choice malting, 44@55c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 08; No. 1 northwestern, $1 16; prime timothy seed, $2 80; mess pork, per bbl., $12 00@12 12½; lard, per 100 lbs., $6 45@6 47½; short ribs, sides, loose, $6 12½@6 25; short clear sides, boxed, $6 50@6 75; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	28,500	19,200
Wheat, bu.	17,000	18,000
Corn, bu.	111,100	54,300
Oats, bu.	132,000	130,700
Rye, bu.	4,000	2,300
Barley, bu.	42,500	4,300

NEW YORK, April 16.—Flour—Receipts, 20,193 bbls; exports, 10,880 bbls; market dull and barely steady; Minnesota patent, $5 15@5 40; Minnesota bakers, $4 10@4 35; winter patents, $5 20@5 50; winter straights, $4 95@5 15; winter extras, $3 35@4 00; winter low grades, $3 15@3 50. Rye flour dull; fair to good, $4 20@4 40; choice to fancy, $4 50@4 75. Cornmeal quiet; yellow western, $1 08@1 10; city, $1 10@1 12; kiln dried, $3 10@3 15. Rye steady; No. 2 western, 82c to arrive prompt. Barley steady; No. 2, 46c, c. i. f. New York; malting, 55@56c, c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 18,000 bu; exports, 8,208. Spot market quiet; No. 2 red, $1 05 nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, $1 06@1 09 nominal, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 09½ nominal, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, nominal, f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steadier on the cold weather, but on getting with any response from the public soon turned rather weak. A bearish Kansas state report and prospects for rising temperature west also had an effect on prices, which closed ½@¾c net lower. May, 95⅞@96⅛c, closed 95⅝c; July, 94⅛@ 94⅝c, closed 94¼c. Oats—Receipts, 64,500 bu; exports, 945 bu; spot market dull; No. 2 oats, 45½c; standard white, 46c; No. 2 white, 46¼c; mixed white, 45¼c; shipping, 67@70c; good to choice, 85@97½c.

MILWAUKEE, April 16.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 99c; No. 2 northern, 97c; old July, 87⅜@87⅝c asked. Rye, No. 1, 73@74½c. Barley, No. 2, 62c; sample, 40@62c. Oats, standard, 43¼@43¾c.

Corn, No. 3, 48@49c; July, 49⅜@49⅝c bid.

TOLEDO, April 16.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 93¾c; No. 1 northern, 92c; No. 2 northern, 89½c; May, 92c; July, 92½c; September, 82¾c.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 93½c; elevator, 92½c; track, 93@93½c; No. 2 hard, 90@93c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 48c; May 47⅝c; July 47¾c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 41c; May, 39c; July, 37c; No. 2 white, 45½ @46c.

TOLEDO, April 16.—Cloverseed, cash, $6 87½ bid; April, $6 87½ bid; October, $5 65; prime alsike, $6 05; August, $6 20; prime timothy, $1 65.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 16.—Wheat, May, 93¼c; July, 93¾c; September, 82¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 93¾c; No. 1 northern, 94¾c; No. 2 northern, 92¾c. Flour, first patents, $4 80@5 00; second patents, $4 70@4 80; first clears, $3 60@3 80; second clears, $2 50@2 60. Bran in bulk, $14 50@14 75.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Butter quiet; receipts, 2,951 packages; extra fresh creamery, 22c; common to choice, 14@21¼c; state dairy, 17@22c. Cheese quiet; receipts, 2,681 packages; state full cream, full white and colored, fancy, September, 11@11¼c; do good to prime, 9½@10c. Eggs quiet; receipts, 12,077 packages; state and nearby, finest, 18½c; do firsts, 18c; western storage selections, 18¼@18½c; western firsts, 18c; southern, 17½@17¾c.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Butter steady; creamery, 14@23c; dairies, 12½@21c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 16½@16¾c. Cheese weak at 9@10½c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Butter steady but quiet; extra western creamery, 22½c; do nearby, prints, 25c. Eggs firm and in good demand; fresh nearby, 17½c; fresh western, 17¾c; do western, 17½c; do southern, 17c. Cheese dull and weak; New York full creams, 12½c; fancy, 10½@10¾c; do fair to good, 9¾@10¼c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 16.—Turpentine firm, 54¼c. Rosin firm; quote, A, B, C, D, $2 35; E, $2 40; F, $2 45; G, $2 60; H, $2 80; I, $2 90; K, $3 15; M, $3 20; N, $3 45; WG, $3 60; WW, $3 85.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16.—Turpentine firm, 53c. Rosin, nominal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16.—Spirits turpentine firm, 54c. Rosin—Nothing doing. Tar firm, $19 05. Crude turpentine firm, $2 25, $3 75 and $4 00.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, April 16.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco assay office today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $16,840. Total payments by government to New York banks for the day, $5,-020,000. Payment by banks to government, $2,849,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $2,181,000 paid by government to banks.

No Important Strikes Made in Lower Southwest Fields

Developments for the week in the lower southwest fields closed without any important strikes in any locality in the Fallen Timber Run district, in Wetzel county, N. S. Snyder & Co. have completed their No. 5 on the N. S. Snyder farm and have a produced good for 125 barrels a day in the Big Injun.

In the Littleton district, in the same county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 5 on the S. Newman farm, and it is producing 140 barrels a day. In the same district the test on the E. V. Whitlatch farm is holding up at 125 barrels a day.

Near Downs Station, in the Mannington district, in Marion county, the Fairmont Gas Company has drilled its test on the Hughes-Price farm into the fifth sand and has developed a fair gas pressure.

In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Company has drilled its No. 278 on the H. L. Smith farm into the fifth sand and has developed no oil. In the same district the same company's No. 61 on the B. W. Peterson farm has been drilled into the fifth sand and its No. 7 on the McCormick farm. In the same district the American Oil Development Company is drilling a test on the Smith-Furbee heirs' farm. In the Ellsworth district the Kelley Oil Company is due in the sand at its test on the F. M. Travis farm.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
April 15.....	52,665	April 14.....	88,671
Previously	817,798	Previously	927,304
Total.....	870,463	Total.....	1,015,975
Daily average.	58,031	Daily average.	72,570

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
April 15.....	88,184	April 14.....	66,397
Previously	879,363	Previously	652,385
Total.....	967,547	Total.....	718,782
Daily average.	65,170	Daily average.	51,341

The Oil Market.

The Standard prices for credit balances in the various fields are as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 65; Tiona, $1 80; Corning, $1 45; New Castle, $1 65; Cygnet, $1 80; North Lima, $1 16; South Lima and Indiana, $1 11; Somerset, $1 16; Raglan, 68c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes $1 65 for Pennsylvania grade.

OIL CITY, April 16.—Credit balances, $1 65. Certificates, no bid. Shipments, 39,186 barrels, average 37,522 barrels; runs 88,671 barrels, average 72,560 barrels. Shipments, North Lima, 84,184 barrels, average 63,170 barrels; runs, Lima, 66,-397 barrels, average 51,342 barrels.

TOLEDO, O., April 16.—Oil—North Lima, $1 16; South Lima and Indiana, $1 11.

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, April 16.—Money, 1@2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 7-16@2⅛ per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three-month bills is 2⅛@2 9-16 per cent. Money was in light demand in the market today, the premises having been made for the closing of the applications for the county council loan, which is a phenomenal success, reviving the prospect of other big loans, including the immediate issue of the long-expected $25,000,000 balance of the Transvaal loan. These rumors were chiefly responsible for the reaction in consols. On the stock exchange trading was quiet and irregular on anti-Russian talk, the feature being a demand for Japanese, which rose 1¼ points. Consols opened easier, but hardened at the close, and Americans opened steady and improved generally. Business was moderate and they closed quiet. Foreigners were erratic. Continentals drooping.

PARIS, April 16.—Three per cent, 97 francs 35 centimes for the account. Prices on the bourse today opened firm, except Russians, which were feeble on an unconfirmed rumor that Port Arthur had been captured by the Japanese. The falling off of Russians led to a sympathetic decline in French, Turkish and Spanish securities. At the close these stocks were feeble. Russian imperial 4s closed at 92.05; Rio Tintos lost 9 francs. The private rate of discount was 2⅜ per cent.

BERLIN, April 16.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 45¾ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 2⅝ per cent; three-month bills, 2⅞ per cent. Prices on the bourse today were firmer. Iron shares rising upon the report that the United States Steel Corporation was going to make an arrangement with the German steel syndicate.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Drygoods market is dull and apathetic with little interest displayed by buyers even at reductions in prices which have been the order of the day for some time. The curtailment at Fall River and in other centers is argued by sellers as a bullish influence, but it is too early to observe any results of this shutting down of mills as yet.

"I'll Girdle the Globe"

THOS. A. EDISON,
The Renowned Inventor.

MARCONI

Send your order today for as many certificates of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America as you can afford to take.

We have informed you that, in the very near future, the price of these securities would be advanced. Now we notify you that you have but a limited time to subscribe for this stock at the present price. Remember, that you are not asked to invest in a speculative stock, but you are asked to invest in a company that is an established commercial success, a company that has greater possibilities than had the Bell Telephone or Edison Electric Light.

The company's revenues from actual commercial traffic during 1903 increased 700 per cent from that of 1902. If the traffic of 1904 should increase in like proportion you will not be able to purchase Marconi Securities at less than double their present value. Your cue is therefore to get in now, while you have the opportunity.

Joseph Buckmire farm when it lost the tools and is now fishing at a depth of 150 feet.

On Devil Hole creek, Ritchie county, Gunsberger & Co. are starting the rig for a test on the J. O. Linch farm. On the south fork of Hughes river the Clark Oil Company has completed its second test on the William Barker farm and has a very light pumper in the Big Injun.

At Bonds creek, Clay district, Mallory & Stewart are drilling a test on the J. M. Whaley farm.

On Indian Fork, Glennville district, Gilmer county, the South Penn Oil Company has started to drill at a second test on the A. Moore farm. In the Salem district, Harrison county, R. T. Lowndes has the rig completed for a test on the J. W. Williams farm and is fishing at 840 feet at his test on the Samuel Cahln farm. On Mud Lick run, in Sarvis district, Hannigan & Empy are due in the sand at a test on the J. T. Dye farm. In the same district the Manufacturers Light and Heat Company is fishing at 1,800 feet at a test on the L. D. Rogers farm.

On Grass Spring run, McElroy district, Tyler county, the Colonial Oil Company is due in the sand at its No. 7 on the McCormick farm. In the same district the American Oil Development Company is drilling a test on the Smith-Furbee heirs' farm. In the Ellsworth district the Kelley Oil Company is due in the sand at its test on the F. M. Travis farm.

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OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Leading sales of the week and price records established thereby:

Location.	Impts.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
Kelly street, Pittsburgh.....	Apartment	$750	43.33
Dithridge street, near Bayard.....	Residence	999	3.22
Merchant street, Economy.....	Hotel	184	1.84
Bluff street, near Magee.....	Ten houses	365	2.40
Charles street, Allegheny.....	Ten houses	416	4.16

ASKED HUSBAND TO GET DIVORCE

Letters in the Jones Case Form Much Damaging Testimony Against Wife.

FINGER BOWLS AT BREAKFAST

Judge Elliott Rodgers Advised a Young Couple to Keep as Far Away from Their Mothers-in-Law as They Possibly Can.

The divorce suit of Roland G. Jones against Nettie Jones furnished considerable interesting reading, when the report of the commissioner was filed in court yesterday. It contained, among other testimony, a number of letters written by Mrs. Jones to her husband, and from Hartwell Coates to Mrs. Jones and the husband.

Jones testified they were married November 25, 1901, and resided in Allegheny. They separated in April, 1902. Jones charges that Mrs. Jones met Hartwell Coates, went with him to his rooms in Allegheny, and later to Cleveland, where they lived together.

One letter, dated Cleveland, the day after his wife left, told Jones how she was enjoying herself at a hotel there. It was something new for her to stop at a hotel and have people wait on her, she said. She told him what she had for breakfast, concluding with "and must not forget the finger bowls." She advised him to content himself and "tell mamma not to worry, for I am all O. K." She had a thought for her neighbors, for she wrote, "If anyone asks where I am, say I am in New York."

Told to Be Brave.

In a letter, supposed to have been written by Coates to Mrs. Jones, he advises her to be brave and warns her against talking. He tells her that if his firm insists on him staying away from Pittsburgh three or four weeks at a time he will quit and take a position in addition.

In a letter to Jones Coates says: "I am showed up and can't be any worse so far as I am concerned." He suggests it would be a Christian act for Jones to take his wife back again, or if he won't do that, it would also be a Christian act for Jones to get a divorce, and then Coates could marry her, that she might end her days as a good woman.

A fourth letter speaks of Mrs. Jones having gone back to her husband. He asks Jones to tell Mrs. Jones not to write again to a Miss Lena Hayden, and to return a license to him. He does not say what sort of a license it was. He repeats his former advice for Mrs. Jones to keep quiet and not talk to outsiders.

Libels in divorce were entered yesterday as follows: Kate Urben against Sylvester Urben, desertion; Cora A. Stauffer against Harry A. Stauffer, cruel and barbarous treatment; John Bricker against Marion E. Bricker, infidelity. Charles Topper named; Mary McHale against James McHale, desertion; Cora A. Baisley against Lute L. Baisley, cruel and barbarous treatment; William E. Tompkins against Anne C. Tompkins, desertion; Edith R. Ferris against James Ferris, cruel and barbarous treatment; W. R. Cook against Esther Cook, infidelity. Ernest Beynon named; Ethel May Allis against Charles Allum, indignities to the person; Joseph Moon against Julia Moon, desertion.

Executions Against a Borough.

Mandamus executions were issued in three cases against the borough of Sheraden to compel the payment of judgments of $11,378, $12,138 and $16,036.72 obtained against the borough and assigned to a local trust company.

"I would advise you young people to live as far away from your mothers-in-law as possible, if you wish to live together happily," said Judge Elliott Rodgers in criminal court yesterday. He was at the time trying the case of Birdie Francis against her husband, Robert M. Francis, who was charged with desertion and non-support. The defendant alleged the whole cause of the case was too much mother-in-law. The court ordered the case held over until next Saturday and advised the young people to try to patch up their differences in the meantime. Mrs. Francis said her husband drank and the husband admitted this, but said he was willing to do better if his wife would agree to live in his home instead of her mother's. Mrs. Francis wanted to live at his mother's, but the court advised them to go as far away from both mothers as possible and live by themselves.

Marie Maloy was ordered sent to the Home of the Good Shepherd, Troy Hill, Allegheny. The girl was charged with stealing money from boxes in several churches of the West End. She was also said to have stolen $20 from an Italian woman.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Hugh Freil, sent to the workhouse for 60 days by Police Magistrate J. H. Vichestain, has instituted habeas corpus proceedings for his release.

The following executions were issued yesterday: Thee. Clark, trustee, vs. Engelmohr & Co., $800; Caroline Socher vs. William H. Lock, with notice, $2,016 63.

Trust Officer Benjamin Page of the South Side Trust Company took out letters on the estate of Ferdinand Heinz, who wrote his will in a bank passbook.

Joe Rosa has been sued by Annie Amicane for $5,000 for alleged false arrest. The plaintiff says the defendant had her arrested on a charge of threatening to shoot his wife and the alderman discharged her.

The Ben Avon Field club of Ben Avon has filed its application for incorporation. The club proposes to erect a clubhouse and supply other essentials for golf, tennis, etc. S. P. Woodside and others are subscribers. Attorney A. L. Large represents the club.

The Pittsburgh & Connellsville and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad companies have filed answer to the equity suit of Albert Dewller, to restrain blasting near his home. The answer is similar to a former one filed. On March 8 the defendants admit a heavy blast occurred, but they say it was accidental.

Petitions for dissolution have been filed by William Yagle & Co., and the Schoenfeld-Groudine Company. The former company says it has sold its plant and still has a fund of $14,959 35 for distribution. The other company says it has liquidated all indebtedness and is ready to be dissolved. Attorney David A. Phillips represents it.

The Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company has answered the plaintiffs' statement in the equity suit brought by Henry W. Eller and others to have a pole moved from in front of an apartment house in South Twenty-second street. The company says it has complied with the law and that the pole in no way interferes with the entrance to the house.

Thomas McClaren and John Owens pleaded guilty to the larceny of clothing from a Baltimore & Ohio railroad freight car. Each was sentenced to three months in the workhouse. Judge Elliott Rodgers told the boys that they would be better off in the Huntingdon reformatory for three or four years and said if they ever came up before him again that was where they would go.

In the divorce suit of John Ashton and wife, Mary, against D. H. Wallace and C. S

The Genial Idiot

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

Spring and its Poetry

"Well, Mr. Idiot," said Mrs. Pedagog, genially, as the Idiot entered the breakfast room, "what can I do for you this fine spring morning? Will you have tea or coffee?".

"I think I'd like a cup of boiled iron, with two lumps of quinine and a spoonful of condensed nerve milk in it," replied the Idiot wearily. "Somehow or other, I have managed to mislay my spine this morning. Ethereal mildness has taken the place of my backbone."

"Those tired feelings, eh?" said Mr. Brief.

"Yeppy," replied the Idiot. "Regular thing with me. Every year along about the middle of April I have to fasten a poker on my back with straps in order to stand up straight, and as for my knees—well, I never know where they are in the merry, merry springtime. I'm quite sure that if I didn't wear brass caps on them my legs would bend backwards. I wonder if this neighborhood is malarious."

"Not in the slightest degree," observed the Doctor. "This is the healthiest neighborhood in town. The trouble with you is that you have a swampy mind, and it is the miasmatic oozings of your intellect that reduce you to the condition of physical flabbiness of which you complain. You might swallow the United States Steel trust and it wouldn't help you a bit, and ten thousand bottles of nerve milk or any other tonic known to science would be powerless to reach the seat of your disorder. What you need to stiffen you up is a pair of those armored trousers the Crusaders used to wear in the days of chivalry to bolster up your legs, and a straight-jacket to keep your back up."

"Thank you kindly," said the Idiot. "If you'll give me a prescription which I can have made up at your tailor's, I'll have it filled, unless you'll add to my ever increasing obligation to you by lending me your own straight-jacket. I promise to keep it straight and to return it the moment you feel one of your fits coming on."

The Doctor's response was merely a scornful gesture and the Idiot went on.

"It's always seemed a very queer thing to me that this season of the year should be so popular with everybody," he said. "To me its the mushiest of times. Mushy bones, mushy poetry, mush for breakfast, fried, stewed and boiled. The roads are mushy; lovers thaw out and get mushier than ever.

In the spring the blasts of winter all are stilled in solemn hush.
In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of mush.
In the spring——

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself to trifle with so beautiful a poem," interrupted the Bibliomaniac indignantly.

"Who's trifling with a beautiful poem?" demanded the Idiot.

"You are—'Locksley Hall'—and you know it," retorted the Bibliomaniac.

"Locksley nothing," said the Idiot. "What I was reciting is not from 'Locksley Hall' at all. It's a little thing of my own that I wrote six years ago called 'Spring Unsprung.' It may not contain much delicate sentiment, but it's got more solid information in it of a valuable kind that you'll find in ten Locksley Halls or a dozen Etiquette Columns in the Lady's Away From Home Magazine. It has saved a lot of people from pneumonia, and other disorders of early spring I am quite certain, and the only person I ever heard criticize it unfavorably was a doctor I know, who said it spoiled his business."

"I should admire to hear it," said the Poet. "Can't you let us have it?"

"Certainly," replied the Idiot. "It goes like this:

In the spring I'll take you driving, take you driving, Maudy, dear,
But I beg of you be careful at this season of the year.
It is true the birds are singing, singing sweetly all their notes,
But you'll later find them wearing canton-flannel 'round their throats.
It is true the lark doth warble "Spring is here," with birdlike glee,
"All is warmth and all is genial," but I fear the lark's a liar.
All is warmth for fifteen minutes, that is true, but wait a while,
And you'll find that April's weather has not ever changed its style;
And beware of April's weather, it is pleasant for a spell,
But, like little Johnny's future, you can't always sometimes tell.
Often modest little violets, peeping from out their beds
In the balmy morn, by night-time have had colds within their heads;
And the buttercup and daisy twinkling gaily on the lawn,
Sing by night a different story from their carolings at dawn;
And the blossoms of the morning hailing spring with joyous frenzy
When the twilight falls upon them often droop with influenzy.
So, dear Maudy, when we're driving, put your linen duster on,
And your lovely Easter bonnet, if you wish to, you may don;
But be careful to have with you sundry garments warm and thick;
Woolen gloves, a muff and ear-tabs, from the ice box get the pick—
There's no telling what may happen ere we've driven twenty miles,
April flirts with chill December and is full of other wiles.
Bring your parasol, O, Maudy, it is good for tete-a-tetes—
At the same time you would better also bring your hockey skates,
There's no telling from the noon-tide, with the sun a-shining bright,
Just what kind of winter weather we'll be up against by night.

"Referring to the advice," said Mr. Brief, "that's good. I don't think much of the poetry."

"There was a lot more of it," said the Idiot, "but it escapes me at the moment. Four lines I do remember, however:

Put no faith to weather prophets—all their prophecies are fakes,
Roulette wheels are plain and simple to the notions April takes.
Keep your children in the nursery—never mind if they pout—
And above all do not let your furnace take an evening out.

"Well," said the Poet, "if you're going to the poets for advice I presume your rhymes are all right. But I don't think it is the mission of the poet to teach people common sense."

"That's the trouble with the whole tribe of poets," said the Idiot. "They think they are licensed to do and say all sorts of things that other people can't do and say. In a way I agree with you that a poem shouldn't necessarily be a treatise on etiquette or a sequence of Health Hints, but it should avoid misleading its readers. Take that fellow who wrote

Sweet primrose time! When thou art here
I go by grassy ledges
Of long lane-side, and pasture mead,
And moss-entangled hedges.

"That's very lovely, and as far as it goes it is all right. There's no harm in doing what the poet so delicately suggests, but I think there should have been other stanzas for the protection of the reader, like this:

But have a care, oh, readers fair,
To take your mackintoshes,
And on your feet be sure to wear
A pair of stanch galoshes.

Nor should you fail when seeking out
The primrose, golden yeller,
To have at hand, somewhere about
A competent umbrella.

"Thousands of persons are inspired by lines like the original to go gallivanting all over the country in primrose time, to return at dewy eve with all the incipient symptoms of pneumonia. Then there's the case of Wordsworth. He was one of the loveliest of the nature poets, but he's eternally advising people to go out in the early spring and lie on the grass somewhere, listening to cuckoos doing their cooking, watching the daffodils at their daily dill, and hearing the crocus cuss; and some sentimental reader out in New Jersey thinks that if Wordsworth could do that sort of thing, and live to be 80 years old, there's no reason why he shouldn't do the same thing. What's the result? He lies on the grass for two hours and suffers from rheumatism for the next 10 years."

"Tutt!" said the Poet. "I am surprised at you. You can't blame Wordsworth because some New Jersey man makes a jackass of himself."

"In a way all writers should be responsible for the effect of what they write on their readers," said the Idiot. "When a poet of Wordsworth's eminence directly or indirectly advises people to go out and lie on the grass in early spring he owes it to his public to caution them that in some localities it is not a good thing to do. A rhymed foot note—

This habit, by the way, is good
In climes south of the Mersey;
But, I would have it understood,
It's risky in New Jersey.

—would fulfill all the requirements of the special individual to whom I have referred, and would have shown that the poet himself was ever mindful of the welfare of his readers."

The Poet was apparently unconvinced; so the Idiot continued:

"Mind, you old man, I think all this poetry is beautiful," he said, "but you poets are too prone to confine your attention to the pleasant aspects of the season. Here, for instance, is a poet who asks and then goes on to name the cheapest as an answer to his question. The primrose, the daffodil, the rosy haze that veils the forest bare, the sparkle of the myriad dimpled sea, a kissing match between the sunbeams and the rain drops, reluctant hopes, the twitter of swallows on the wing, and all that sort of thing. You'd think spring was an irridescent dream of ecstatic things; but of the tired feeling that comes over you, the spine of jelly, the wabbling knee, the chills and fever that come from sniffing 'the scented breath of dewy April's eve,' the doctor's bills, and such like things are never mentioned. It isn't fair. It's all right to tell about the other things, but don't forget the drawbacks. If I were writing that poem I'd have at least two stanzas like this:

And other dearest treasures of spring
Are daily draughts of withering, blithering squills,
To cure my aching bones of darksome chills;
And at the door my loved physician's ring.

The tender sneezes of the early day;
The sudden drop of Mr. Mercury;
The veering wins from S. to N. by E.—
And hunting flats to move to in the May

"You see, that makes not only a more comprehensive picture, but does not mislead anybody into the belief the spring is all velvet, which it isn't by any means."

"Oh, bosh!" cried the Poet, very much nettled, as he rose from the table. "I suppose if you had your way you'd have all poetry submitted first to a censor—the way they do with plays in London."

"No—I wouldn't have a censor. He'd only increase taxes unnecessarily," said the Idiot, folding up his napkin, and also rising to leave. "I'd just let the board of health pass on them. It isn't a question of morals so much as of sanitation."

(Copyright, 1904, by K. H. Holmes.)

KING EDWARD SEES IN LLOYD-GEORGE POSSIBLE PREMIER

Sturdy Little Welshman is Becoming a Power in British Political Circles.

APPEARANCE IS UNINVITING

Didn't Pay Much Attention to His Apparel Until Recently—Doesn't Fear Joseph Chamberlain—As a Pro-Boer He Underwent Many Trials.

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

LONDON, April 8.—King Edward is about the only man in Great Britain who is denied the privilege of freely expressing his opinions on political questions. It is one of the many restrictions which English democracy imposes on kingship in this twentieth century. But his majesty has always taken a deep interest in the parliamentary struggles at St. Stephens, and is credited with keen powers of discerning the man who will rise to the top in that vortex of political contentions. Therein lies the significance of his recent meeting with David Lloyd-George at a dinner given by the marquis of Tweedmouth to which the sturdy little Welshman was invited by royal command—for that is what a hint from royalty on such festive occasions virtually amounts to. The king probably believes with others that Lloyd-George, if he lives long enough, is destined to wield a great influence in the affairs of the nation—that he may even become prime minister some day, and as such be the actual temporary ruler of the British empire of which the occupant of Buckingham palace is the nominal and permanent head. Very natural it was, therefore, that Edward VII. should desire to make Lloyd-George's acquaintance and see for himself what manner of man he is.

The son of a school teacher, educated at a national school in a Welsh town with an unpronounceable name—Llanvstumdwy it is spelled—from the obscurity of a provincial law office Lloyd-George has fought his way, unaided by wealth or social prestige to the front rank of the parliamentary opposition. He is only 40 now—the age at which Mr. Chamberlain began his parliamentary career—and without a rival among the younger Liberals it is no wonder people are predicting he will go far, and that a cabinet position in the next Liberal ministry has already been assigned to him.

Such a man must needs possess an interesting personality. But it is not revealed in his external appearance. That verges on the commonplace. No one would pick Lloyd-George out of a crowd as the one man in it who would attain prominence in the councils of the nation. He is short of stature, has sharp features, a fresh-colored complexion, small, stubby, bristling mustache, keen, vigilant eyes and somewhat rebellious dark brown hair brushed back, which makes his forehead look bigger than it is. When he first entered parliament, 14 years ago, he was unashamedly careless about his apparel, as one who gloried in denying himself any adventitious aid from the tailor. But when a measure of fame came to him—and it came quickly—he shaved off his mutton chops, donned a frock coat and a silk hat and spruced himself up generally. Still there is no note of style about his dress. And he is at no pains to preserve those distinctive marks of social respectability—creases in his trousers.

It is when Lloyd-George talks to you that he is instantly revealed as a man who amounts to something, and that impression is deepened with the length of the conversation. His voice is clear and penetrating, his speech lucid and direct; what he has to say is always worth listening to, and he delivers his opinions with a decisiveness and frankness which indicates a firm foundation of genuine conviction that compels attention and respect.

There are no pretensions of polish about him—he is a man of the people, and he seeks not to disguise it—but with his keen eyes fixed on you, his self-assurance which is far removed from bumptiousness, his positiveness that never degenerates into arrogance and intolerance, invest him with a certain dignity which no mere charm of manner could confer. Lots of brains he has; an eloquent tongue, and veins filled with good Welsh fighting blood; but after half an hour's talk with him you leave him with the conviction that over and above all these gifts he owes his prominence to a sublime, complete, absolute, Napoleonic faith in himself. In a lesser man it would appear insufferable conceit, but in Lloyd-George it seems natural and appropriate, for he has the ability to "make good."

He inevitably suggests comparison with Chamberlain. Between the two men there are many striking similarities, which perhaps go far to explain the strong antagonism that exists between them. Both sprang from the ranks; both have the same quality of pushfulness, relentless tenacity of purpose and scornfulness of opposition; the same command of caustic speech and sardonic humor; the same impetuous eagerness to fight anybody, big or little, in the arena of debate. With so much in common between them, Chamberlain's present position seems a prophecy of that which the younger man ultimately will attain.

Much of his prominence Lloyd-George indirectly owes to Mr. Chamberlain. "Joe-baiting," as it is called in the house, is a favorite pastime of the Welshman's. He is one of the few members who are not afraid of the colonial secretary and never loses an opportunity to tackle him. He is the only man on the opposition benches who can upset the icy equanimity of the former colonial secretary, and he does it as often as he can. When these two gladiators of debate engage in verbal warfare the rest of the house looks on with gleeful rapture, like small boys at a circus.

Mr. Lloyd-George got on the wrong side of the South African war, and as a pro-Boer found himself a much-abused man. But the tenacity with which he maintained his views, despite rotten eggs and ribald scorn, attested the courage of his convictions. The memory of his strenuous opposition to what was deemed patriotism may hinder his advancement for some time, but not for long. A taxpaying public it apt to be much more forgiving in such matters than one which contented itself with shouting for glory without counting the cost. And here again Mr. Chamberlain's success should afford him some comforting reflections. One of Mr. Chamberlain's most eloquent speeches in the house was made in defense of Gladstone's surrender compromise with the Boers after the British defeat at Majuba hill, a measure which is now a stench in the nostrils of the imperialists, who bow down and worship at the shrine of the Birmingham member. And so Mr. Lloyd-George, the little Englander of today, may be hailed as the big Englander tomorrow.

David Lloyd-George.

He is a Liberal member of parliament, who will probably be prime minister before he is through.

BUT THREE MOURNERS ATTENDED FUNERAL OF VICE EMPRESS

A Woman Who Became Notorious in Two Continents Dies in Poverty.

EMPRESS EUGENIE'S RIVAL

American by Birth, English by Marriage, and Parisian by Destiny, the Rocket-Like Career of Charlotte Battisford Is at an End.

PARIS, April 9.—A few weeks or so ago this death notice appeared in a Paris newspaper that is printed in English, and that circulates exclusively among the two great Anglo-Saxon colonies:

"Died—On the 22d inst., at her villa in Nice, Mrs. Charlotte Battisford, daughter of the late George Montgomery of Boston, Mass. Funeral on Wednesday at the American church in Paris."

If this notice was read by 5,000 persons, as it probably was, not more than 20 of them had ever heard of Charlotte Battisford. Three of the 20 were present at the funeral. The other 17 had doubtless already forgotten all about it. The three who assembled in the church went there not to mourn, but simply from idle curiosity or some similar sentiment. Perhaps each one of them expected that he would be the only person except the clergyman in the church—which would be unusual as funerals go, and would consequently afford a striking occasion for a little somber moralizing.

All of the trio were Americans. Two of them were elderly men about town, whose residence in Paris dates away back to the early days of the empire, and whose memory of men and things that have come and gone since then would constitute one of the most entrancing histories of the age. The third American was The Gazette correspondent. Then there was a poor, ragged old tramp, who had only entered the church to get in out of the cold, and a woman who had chanced to be passing as the coffin was lifted from the hearse, and who had mechanically obeyed the impulse so usual in her sex to "look in at the funeral."

The scene was something more than sad. It seized hold of one with its desolateness, and made him anxious to rush out again into the bleak street in search of a release from the overpowering melancholy of the big deserted church, with the coffin lying there alone in the aisle, and not a single mourner in all the near pews. The ceremony was brief, for the clergyman hurried through the prayers perfunctorily, putting the only note of feeling into his words when he prayed God to take into His keeping the soul of the woman who seemed to have no friends on earth. Then four of the undertaker's assistants, who had been waiting in the vestibule, moved up the aisle, carried the body from the church, placed it in the hearse, and it was taken to the cemetery, where it was deposited in a grave in the presence of even fewer persons than attended the service in the church.

LUELLA BRANTOME OR EMPRESS EUGENIE?

The Picture of the Vice Empress Which Counterfeited That of the Empress.

Once Known in Two Continents.

Yet there was a time when the now forgotten dead woman was one of the most conspicuous personalities in the world. Her name was known in two continents, and many of the stirring episodes of her career, later woven into the plots of novels and plays, were as currently familiar in Europe and the United States as is the most important public happening these days. But that name was not the one that announced the woman's death the other day at Nice. There is no need, and there would be poor kindness, to dig it up from the buried past, where "Mrs. Charlotte Battisford" had hidden it, when, too old to renew its equivocal glories, it aroused memories she was more than willing to forget, and to have the world forget with her.

The inquiries that were cabled to the United States when the aged woman died brought the information that no one of the name was known in Boston; that the "late" George Montgomery, whose daughter she probably was, had been dead for more than half a century, and that, not only no relative survived her, but that not a single human being could be found in the city of her birth who had ever heard of her.

Therefore, in calling her by the name under which she was buried I am running no risk of wounding a relative or friend when I tell something of the story of her life, which will be news to persons of later generations, and will probably have been long ago forgotten by those who were contemporaries of "Mrs. Charlotte Battisford."

Whether she was really born in Boston, and was or was not the daughter of "the late George Montgomery," has no important bearing on the story of as much of her life as is of public interest. The main acts of her career dated from the time when she chose another name than the one to which she was rightfully entitled. This was somewhere in the early '50s, and was not in Boston, but in New York, whither then, as now, men and women were wont to go in search of a wider field than in the lesser cities for the exploits they had planned. She was quite a young girl then, and a very beautiful one, but the things that a young and beautiful girl has to bear alone in the big world had no terrors for her. She set out to conquer, not to be conquered.

Beginning of Her Career.

The beginning of her career was like that of thousands of her kind all over the world, and at all times. At first there was a brief season of excessive privations, toward the end of which she was sinking lower and lower in the worldly scale. Then there came a gradual amelioration of her sort, as far as the outward evidences of prosperity were concerned. She no longer lived in penury, nor went whole days without food. She began to dress richly, which gave a more noticeable and appropriate setting to her striking beauty and her air of great distinction.

There were many vicissitudes in her life even then. Its smooth and sunny sea was occasionally disturbed by violent tempests. After a time she drifted on to the vaudeville stage, and, although possessed of no dramatic talent, soon became very much of a local celebrity, chiefly owing to her attractive appearance. Her notoriety was enhanced by one or two sensational escapades, which were widely ventilated in the newspapers. Her next noteworthy exploit was her marriage to an elderly man of very large fortune.

She retired from the stage and lived in great luxury, and her equipages were the most sumptuous in all New York. A few years later her venerable spouse died, leaving to his wife his enormous fortune. Relatives of the dead millionaire sought to break the will, averring, among other things, that the old man had not died a natural death, and that his young wife was not entirely innocent of any responsibility for his sudden demise. This imputation, however, was not sustained when the case was brought before the courts, which confirmed the validity of the will.

It was shortly after this period that the young woman shook the dust of New York from her feet and left to conquer new worlds beyond the Atlantic. From that time she never returned to America, and it is no wonder that no recollection of her whatever survived the more than 40 years of absence. In quitting her native land forever she strove to break all connection between her past and the brilliant future she aspired to by changing not only her name, but everything that could betray her previous identity.

A week or so later she arrived in London, accompanied by an elderly woman of distinguished appearance. They put up at one of the most fashionable hotels in the West End, styling themselves, let us say, "Mrs. Burton Burroughs of New York, and her niece, Miss Beatrice Burroughs." With her great fortune, the ambitious and clever woman was able to mark out a far-reaching plan of social campaign. Starting without a single introduction to London society, within six months she and her "aunt" were invited everywhere. She owed her initial launching to a distinguished painter to whom she sat for her portrait. The rest was rendered easy by her regular attendance at one of the Mayfair churches that counted the most aristocratic congregations in all London. She gave liberally to all parish charities and proved an intelligent and indefatigable worker in all the church guilds.

Looked Like Miss Innocence.

At this time "Mr. Montgomery's daughter" was well along toward her thirtieth year, but her extremely youthful face and girlish figure gave her the appearance of an innocent little maiden in her teens. Needless to say, the charming young American with the vast fortune became the object of the solicitous affection of hundreds of aristocratic women with marriageable sons. Her hand was sought in marriage by, or for, many noblemen of great titles, one of whom she finally married. Her position thus assured, and her social dream realized, Lady A—— rose to a position of commanding eminence in English society.

Both at her superb town house and at her great estate in Devonshire she was a hostess of royalty, and the young prince of Wales, then at the beginning of his long career as a devotee of lovely womankind, was among her most ardent admirers. Her reputation, however, remained above suspicion, and her magnificent interest in church work continued increasingly. Great, therefore, was the sensation when the news spread all over England that the beautiful Lady A—— had stabbed and killed one of the best-known noblemen in Great Britain.

The affair occurred in the lady's boudoir in her country house, where the nobleman was one of a party of guests. The sympathy for the unhappy woman was almost universal. Even before her explanation that the crime was committed in defense of her honor that theory had gained general credence. The trial resulted in her acquittal, the jury finding that it was a case of self-defense, and exonerating the lovely woman from all blame.

Ugly rumors, however, soon began to circulate, one of which was to the effect that the nobleman had been killed in cold blood, as the result of a threat on his part to make a public exposure of Lady A——'s past life in America. Little by little her friends fell away from her, and her husband finally obtained a divorce.

With a large part of her fortune already squandered, she still had enough remaining to leave England and to install herself in extravagant style in Paris. This was during the gayest days of the empire. Here she attained a world-wide notoriety, yet very few of the persons who had known her in England as Lady A——, or years before in New York under another cognomen, dreamt for a moment that the famous Paris demimondaine was the same woman. Under ordinary circumstances she would probably have been disposed to retain the exalted title she had acquired by her English marriage, but the unsavory flavor that attached to it as the result of the murder for which she was tried induced her to renounce it. She adopted a name which was less difficult of pronunciation in French, and which in shape and sound was not unlike "Luella Brantome."

The Gayest of the Gay.

Almost from the very day of her arrival in the gay capital she began to shine with dazzling luster. Followed by a groom, she rode every morning in the Bois de Boulogne, and in the afternoon appeared there again driving in a superb trap. On all the great racing days she was conspicuous at Longchamps and Auteuil, always exquisitely dressed. Gala nights at the opera found her invariably in her box ablaze with jewels.

She flashed upon the scene like a meteor, and all eyes were naturally focused upon her. Before she had been a week in Paris she had a string of illustrious cavaliers in her train. One of these was a Russian grandduke, who was madly in love with her. Another of her persistent suitors was the king of a great nation not very far removed from the French frontiers.

So brilliant was her reign that after a time she began to be known invariably throughout Paris as the "Vice Empress." There was some difference of opinion as to the origin and peculiar significance of this lofty appellation. It was sometimes asserted that it meant she was the empress of vice. Others declared that she was so called simply because she was the next most conspicuous woman in the metropolis to Napoleon's beautiful bride. Still others contended that the phrase was first applied to her because of her striking resemblance to Eugenie, while a few persisted in saying that the particular appropriateness of the title was because she had displaced the real empress in the affections of the sovereign of France.

The Affair of the Pictures.

That Napoleon was fascinated by the beautiful and mysterious American was an open secret, but this may have had for its explanation the remarkable likeness the stranger bore to the empress during the earlier years of Eugenie's married life—for "Luella Brantome" was at least 10 years younger than the sovereign lady of the empire.

That this resemblance existed was demonstrated in a striking fashion. When the dashing adventuress arrived in Paris Eugenie had been empress for 10 or 11 years. In all the shop windows photographs and engravings were exposed of Winterhalter's exquisite painting of the empress soon after her marriage. The American engaged a French artist to paint her portrait, and arranged the pose, the coiffure and the costume in identically the same fashion as those in the Winterhalter picture. The result was amazing. Except upon the most minute examination, the beholder could not distinguish which of the portraits was that of the empress and which that of her "vice empress."

At an art salon of one of the prominent clubs the new portrait was exhibited and created a great sensation. The talk about the picture came to Eugenie's ears, and she had it withdrawn from the exhibition. The empress was much vexed by the circumstance, by the resemblance and by the effrontery of the Brantome woman. But to have attracted the attention of the imperial lady, even in this unflattering way, only tended to increase the notoriety of the American and to give a more dazzling prominence to her title of the vice empress.

Her sway outlasted the empire and never dimmed as long as she remained in Paris. Countless duels were fought about her. One or two murders were believed to have been inspired by jealousy on her account. In 15 years four men committed suicide because she had put an end to her acquaintance with them. Perfumers named products after her. A "Brantome" got to be the name of a particular form of hat worn by fashionable women in 1868. Distinguished poets wrote sonnets to her beauty. Her name was given to new dishes in the restaurants, and a race horse that was called "Luella" in honor of the woman added further glory to its namesake by winning the Grand prix.

Like Ninon de l'Enclos, she retained her great beauty and her dominion over the sterner sex until she had passed her fiftieth milestone. Then, presumably for the first time, she fell honestly in love with a man. He was a young man and an unprincipled one, and gradually acquired and squandered nearly all that remained to her of her fortune. Then she bade a final farewell to Paris and went into retirement in a little house in the provinces. The world forgot her, forgot her as completely as if she had never lived, and she was buried as I have described. Few careers have written a sterner or more pathetically legible moral.

ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

GIRL'S LOVE FOR LIEUTENANT LED TO A DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Went to War With Him Disguised as a Soldier—Accident Revealed Sex—Dies of Blood Poisoning.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

VIENNA, April 16.—An Austrian merchant who has just arrived here from Port Arthur tells of a most dramatic incident which took place there immediately before his departure from the besieged city.

Among the privates of one of the Siberian regiments was a very handsome youth named Liatnikoff, who acted as orderly to a young lieutenant from Smolensk.

Liatnikoff was very popular among his fellow-soldiers owing to his sunny disposition and remarkable skill as a dancer, but they always teased him on acount of his effeminate appearance. One day during a snowstorm Liatnikkoff slipped and broke his leg. He declared that he was not hurt, but despite his protests was taken to a hospital. Here it was discovered that he was unconscious and that his arm was soaked in blood. While being carried on the stretcher he had opened an artery in his wrist and when the doctors examined him closer they were amazed to find that the patient in a soldier's uniform was a handsome young woman. She had been a sweetheart of the young lieutenant, and although only 18 years of age, had succeeded in inducing him to allow her to accompany him to the front. Three days later the girl, when on the point of death from blood poisoning, implored the lover to marry her, but he refused absolutely.

For this behavior he was ostracised by his brother officers and compelled to leave the regiment and a few hours after the death of the girl he blew out his brains.

PARIS PEOPLE ARE EASY VICTIMS FOR SWINDLERS

Greed Gets the Better of Their Common Sense and They Are Buncoed.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, April 16.—One might think that the good people of Paris would be very careful in lending money or giving credit to strangers after the Humbert scandal, but this is evidently not so.

If he makes the bait alluring enough the enterprising and up-to-date swindler will always find people whose greed gets the better of their common sense.

Before the ninth chamber of the Seine tribunal stood the other day an elegantly dressed lady, the celebrated clairvoyant, Mme. Saligniac, accused of having swindled a lady who owns a store in Rue de Meaux out of 15,000 francs by telling her that the duke of Berry had secretly hidden away in a cave his whole fortune of 3,500,000 francs, and to open this cave it was necessary to spread 1,000 francs in gold and notes on top of the rock which covered the entrance.

It was also necessary that Mme. Saignac did this herself, and for this purpose she borrowed the money for her customer, promising to give her 1,000,000 francs when she had succeeded.

She tried very hard indeed, or at least very often, for she borrowed 1,000 francs 15 times, but still she did not succeed. At last her customer had her arrested and she was sentenced to two years in prison and to pay a fine of 50 francs.

In pronouncing sentence the judge said that, though he did not approve of the swindling by the prisoner, he had no sympathy for her victim, and recommended her to look around for a guardian for herself, as she was not a fit person to have money.

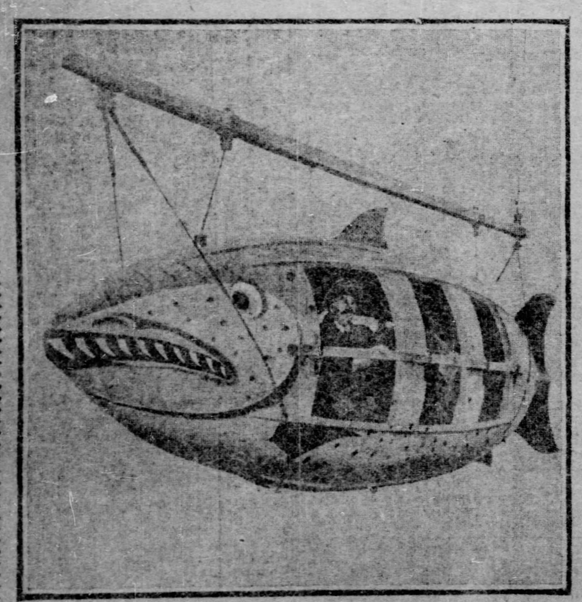
THE KING'S FOOTWEAR.

Edward VII. Seldom Orders More Than One Pair of Boots at a Time.

LONDON, April 16.—(Copyright Cable.)—Following the recent descriptions of King Edward's clothes and hats, the current number of the paper called Footwear, discusses the king's boots. The popular delusion seems to have been the same regarding his majesty's boots and shoes as in regard to his clothes—that he orders them in immense quantites, wearing them only once or twice and then discarding them, but such is not the case.

The royal bootmaker, who is responsible for the story in Footwear, says the king seldom orders more than one pair of boots at a time and he is very particular in regard to the details. There is not an ornament or a bottom or a particular style which he does not remember even after a long lapse of time. As for the material his majesty never will wear either patent kid or box calf. The former he considers too effeminate for his use.

Maxim's Newest Flying Machine



Sir Hiram Maxim's newest invention is a mammoth merry-go-round with flying machines in place of the ordinary cars, boats or horses. The illustration shows one of these machines. For the present they will be attached to the merry-go-round, but Sir Hiram hopes to alter their construction so that they can be let loose in the mid-air.

Two severe cases of Ovarian Trouble and two terrible operations avoided. Mrs. Emmons and Mrs. Coleman each tell how they were saved by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I am so pleased with the results obtained from **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you about it.

"I suffered for more than five years with **ovarian troubles**, causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found the weak spot, however, within a few weeks—**and saved me from an operation**—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true, grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know nothing about, but take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."—Mrs. Laura Emmons, Walkerville, Ont.

Another Case of Ovarian Trouble Cured Without an Operation.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—For several years I was troubled with ovarian trouble and a painful and inflamed condition, which kept me in bed part of the time. I did so dread a surgical operation.

"I tried different remedies hoping to get better, but nothing seemed to bring relief until a friend who had been cured of **ovarian trouble**, through the use of your compound, induced me to try it. I took it faithfully for three months, and at the end of that time was glad to find that I was a well woman. Health is nature's best gift to woman, and if you lose it and can have it restored through Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel that all suffering women should know of this."—Mrs. Laura Belle Coleman, Commercial Hotel, Nashville, Tenn.

It is well to remember such letters as above when some druggist tries to get you to buy something which he says is "just as good." That is impossible, as no other medicine has such a record of cures as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**; accept no other and you will be glad.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·

ADMIRAL WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY.
Who Is Coming to the Crucible Club's Banquet.

EDITORIAL COMMENT·SPECIAL ARTICLES·AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1904

Judge Alton B. Parker . . . . George Cary Eggleston
With the Marriage License Clerk . . . . John P. Cowan
Shunk's Deathbed Resignation . . . . Col. A. K. McClure
Yankees Get Foreign Decorations . . . John E. Watkins
Baron Nowack's Prophet Plant . . . . . E. L. Snell
Genoa is Waking Up . . . . . J. D. Whelpley
Books and Bookmen . . . . . George Seibel
Plays and Players . . . . . Charles M. Bregg
The Quiet Observer . . . . . Erasmus Wilson
Financial Review . . . . . John O. Baglin

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

Opening the Manchuria Campaign — An Instructive Test
Russia and Our Senate — Good Roads a Local Problem
The Gospel of the Flowers

HENNING 04

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, April 17, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

As the time approaches for the national conventions matters political are moving at a swifter pace. On Tuesday last the Republican state conventions of New York, Montana and Nevada indorsed the administration of President Roosevelt in the strongest terms and instructed their delegations to vote and work for his renomination.

Ex-Senator Hill.

This action was wholly unnecessary, since the president is unopposed, but was probably taken by way of giving emphasis to the indorsement of Mr. Roosevelt's policies and administration. On the Democratic side there is more uncertainty, though there has been a rapid concentration in favor of Judge Alton B. Parker. The Hearst movement appears to be halted. The New Jersey convention rejected resolutions indorsing his candidacy on Wednesday, but did not give preference to any one else. On the day before the Brooklyn and Kings county Democracy put an end to the reports that it would wield the balance of power in the New York convention against sending an instructed delegation to St. Louis, by adopting formal resolutions indorsing Judge Parker and instructing the delegates to vote for his indorsement. That has been the distinct gain for Parker during the week. The Massachusetts Democratic primaries on Wednesday voted instructions for Former Secretary of State Richard Olney. The delegation is thus made surely antagonistic to Mr. Hearst and when it becomes plain that Olney is not in the running will, no doubt, be swung to Judge Parker. The events of this week will probably exert a decisive influence upon the Democratic situation. If the New York convention presents Judge Parker's candidacy with evidence of cordial support, other Democratic states will rapidly line up. The opposition which the Parker movement is now encountering in New York is really aimed at Ex-Senator Hill, who is emerging from political obscurity astride of the Parker boom.

The British government is now grappling with the immigration problem. What is known as the Aliens bill has been introduced as a government measure. It requires masters of ships to give lists of alien passengers, and the authorities are authorized to make searching inquiries as to character and antecedents with power to prohibit the landing of undesirable persons. Among those who are to be excluded are persons convicted of crime within the previous five years, women of loose character, persons likely to become paupers and diseased persons. Another regulation debars immigrants from settling in areas which are proclaimed as already congested. Aliens convicted of offenses may be expelled from the country after release from prison. Any undesirable alien may be expelled on the order of the home secretary at any time within two years after arrival in the country. These provisions subject immigration to administrative regulation to a greater degree than exists in this country and the provision providing for the deportation of aliens who turn out to be criminals might well be adopted in this country. Our laws sift immigrants upon arrival, but if they pass the inspection control ceases. The inspection, however, does in fact exclude many immigrants, particularly diseased persons and the law is sharpened by a fine of $100 on the steamship company for every case. During 1903, 1,773 persons were excluded on account of disease at the ports of the United States and 1,516 on the Canadian and Mexican borders. At the various ports 5,812 persons were rejected as paupers likely to become public charges. Rejections for all causes aggregated 18,691, at the ports and on the borders of the United States out of a total immigration of 969,594, or about 2 per cent. That does not, however, measure the efficiency of the law, as the steamship companies practice some supervision on their own account and refuse to bring immigrants who are likely to be thrown on their hands for return.

King Alfonso of Spain, who is confronting the dangers threatening his throne with courage, if not with wisdom, has been making a progress through the kingdom. There was much anxiety in regard to his visit to Barcelona, which is a hotbed of anarchy. He got through safely, however, although while he was passing through the streets there was a loud explosion, as if a bomb had been thrown, but the official version is that it was an accidental explosion of gas. On Tuesday an attempt was made to assassinate Senor Maura, the prime minister. As he was getting out of his carriage before the palace of the provincial council a sculptor named Arial tried to stab him, shouting "Long Live Anarchy." The blow was well aimed, but the thick gold embroidery on the minister's official uniform turned the point of the dagger and the wound was not serious. The assassin was caught immediately, and it is reported that he has since attempted suicide. The king heard the commotion and, although he did not suspect the cause, he showed himself at the window and was cheered by the crowd. Senor Maura is applying the iron hand to the revolutionary movement. The cry of Viva la Republica has been declared seditious and punishable, in spite of which it is shouted in the chamber of deputies itself. A number of the deputies were recently arrested for attending a public meeting in commemoration of the republic. The chances that the monarchy can weather the storm are considered very doubtful, but the prospect is that the usual result of Spain's attempts at republicanism will follow, the establishment of a military dictatorship supported by the propertied classes as a refuge from anarchy.

King Alfonso.

The internal condition of Russia is just now the subject of special interest with regard to the possibility that the military misfortunes of the government may cause an upheaval of the masses. A detailed analysis of Russian discontents given by a correspondent of the London Times, who has made a study of the situation, conveys the impression that the stability of the Russian government is so great that in no event can it be seriously disturbed. The revolutionary agitators are said to be only a few thousand in number at the outside, mostly of Semitic origin, and they have been able to produce local disturbances not by exciting any sympathy with their aims, but by taking advantage of the ignorance and superstition of the peasants. By means of forged manifestoes and unscrupulous falsehoods they have occasionally persuaded a peasant community that the czar wanted them to take possession of the lands or houses of some proprietor, and thus bring about a collision with the authorities. They are also active in fomenting labor troubles and in giving strikes an anarchistic character, such efforts being facilitated by the disposition of the Russian people to impute a paternal character to the government so that they incline readily to stories that the local magnates are leagued to keep the truth from the czar and to defeat his care for his people. As for the disaffected nationalities they have no means of creating for the government any fresh embarrassments. Finland, which has the most serious grievances is a small country with a peaceable population of about 2,500,000, of which the dominant race of Swedish origin forms only a small minority, estimated at 350,000. Polish national sentiment has to reckon not only with Russia, but also Austria and Germany, both of which powers are as strongly opposed to the resuscitation of Poland as Russia. The unrest in the Caucasus is declared to be partly due to the predatory tendencies of the tribes and partly due to the protest of the Armenians against the abrogation of the independence of their church. Neither of these nationalist movements command more than local sympathy and they are powerless to make any serious trouble. All through Russia, however, among intelligent people, there is a feeling that the military disasters now will have the same beneficent effect upon the military internal situation as the Crimean war, and they look forward to a series of useful measures to be voluntarily undertaken by the autocratic power in sympathy with awakened public opinion, but the idea of forcing the czar's hand by a revolutionary movement would be abhorrent to them.

There has been an outbreak of race antagonism at Kansas City. On Wednesday a high school boy was killed by a negro. Some of the students were engaged in exercises in a field, and it is reported that a group of negro loafers jeered at them and made insulting remarks. Some words passed and one of the negroes cried "shoot them." One of their number drew a revolver and fired, instantly killing one of the students, the bullet passing through his heart. The next day the white pupils of the high school would not allow any of the 80 negro pupils to enter the school. The excitement throughout the city was such and threats of riot were so pronounced that the chief of police distributed Winchester rifles among his men and prepared them for energetic action to repress any outbreak. The prediction frequently made in the south that as the negro population of the north increased race wars would break out is being fulfilled to a degree that demonstrates the necessity of better police control and more efficient administration of justice.

The feature of the report of the McCall committee was the declaration that no member of congress mentioned in the report of the Overstreet committee had been guilty of any violation of the law. Its next most important clause criticised Gen. Bristow quite severely. But for this the matter might have ended with report. Now, however, the friends of Mr. Bristow and the president feel that the report, if allowed to go unchallenged, may be construed into an attack upon the Bristow investigation of the postoffice department, and they favor a congressional inquiry to cover the whole ground gone over by the department experts and special counsel. The Democrats have been demanding such an inquiry and appear to be jubilant over this new development. We really cannot see what advantage is to be gained by a congressional investigation into a matter that has gone into the courts in a long series of indictments, is being made the subject of judicial search and has already resulted in several convictions, including that of a member of the senate. The judicial process is necessarily more thorough than a committee inquiry.

An event of the week in Democratic circles was the Jefferson banquet of the Iroquois club at Chicago. In the course of the speech-making the orators gave their ideas of what should be the issues of the coming campaign. Gen. Miles made it clear that the so-called imperialism is to be made prominent again if the Democratic party can choose topics for campaign discussion. It is to take a new phase, however, that of "ultimate independence." As outlined, the movement is to follow the circular recently signed by Andrew Carnegie and a long line of college presidents, suggesting an academic pledge that the Filipinos shall be given their independence as soon as they are qualified to conduct their own affairs in an orderly manner. This pledge is so vague and impracticable that no one need object to it on any grounds except that it does not mean anything. Other speakers suggested other issues, such as the "trust" question, on which they were hardly more definite than on the imperial matter. Mr. Bryan did not attend, but sent a characteristic letter in which he attacked the supreme court viciously, declaring it would be better to have a court composed of men not learned in the law than to have one not in sympathy with the people. This anarchistic doctrine has aroused the enthusiasm of his most radical adherents, but has estranged his more conservative friends. One speaker, and one only, mentioned any name in connection with the nomination for president, and that name was Judge Alton B. Parker's. Thus the banquet served to indicate fairly the drift of Democratic sentiment at the moment, and, as the campaign is in its formative stage, the sentiment of the moment is important.

Democratic district conventions were held on Tuesday to elect delegates to the state convention at Harrisburg next Tuesday. The nomination of candidates for the general assembly was left to committees appointed for the purpose, while the slated candidates for state delegates were elected with few exceptions. No resolutions were adopted to indicate the possible platform of the state convention though it is understood that the Pennsylvania Democracy has been assigned the duty of sounding the keynote for the conservative element of the party, or "reorganizers" as Mr. Bryan denominates them. Pennsylvania Democrats can do this without the fear of serious opposition, for there was never more than a handful of earnest Bryan Democrats in this state and they will have

Col. J. M. Guffey.

no influence in the state convention. As to the wisdom of having a keynote for a national platform sounded by a state in which the party is in an utterly hopeless minority each individual may decide for himself. We may expect the Bryanites to be free enough in their criticism of any utterance emanating from this stronghold of sound money and protection. Interest in Tuesday's convention, however, will center upon the platform since the nomination to be made for supreme court justice is not the subject of active rivalry. Col. J. M. Guffey, national committeeman, will be in complete control.

It has been announced in the British house of commons that Col. Younghusband, in command of the political mission into Thibet, has arrived at Gyangtse, which is within between 40 and 50 miles of Lhassa, without losing a single man. Although the expedition has had one encounter with Thibetan tribesmen in which many of the latter were killed, the principal difficulties have been those arising from the nature of the country. The mountains are the highest in the world and shut behind those tremendous ramparts, the people remain in dense ignorance of the outer world and have social and political customs unlike those of any other people. Polyandry, or the marriage of several men to one woman, is extensively practiced. Such authority of government as there is apart from tribal organization is of a religious character. The religion is a form of Buddhism and it is believed that Buddha himself is incarnated in the Grand Lama, who is the central authority. The actual exercise of this authority is in the hands of the Buddhist hierarchy, quartered in extensive monasteries. China has long exercised a nominal sovereignty over the country, maintained by cultivating close relations with the ruling priesthood and keeping the monasteries supplied with tea. During the minority of the Lama a regent to act for him was appointed by the Chinese authorities. Child after child was identified as the incarnation of Buddha, and before arriving at maturity would conveniently die to permit of another child successor. The present Grand Lama is the first for many years, who has arrived at his majority thus dispensing with the regent and the fact is taken as an indication that the Buddhist hierarchy have decided to shake of Chinese sovereignty, which explains the failure of the Chinese authorities to induce the Thibetans to adopt a more conciliatory policy toward the British. They don't want to recognize the existence of any other government in the world or to accept any responsibility for violations of commercial engagements or border depredations. Through this ignorant isolation the British expedition is forcing its way and the Grand Lama will soon be compelled to admit that times have changed so that even the incarnate Buddha must condescend to deal with the barbarians.

Trouble hunters in Canada have found a flaw in the recent Anglo-French treaty. Although the settlement of the long-standing difficulty over French shore rights in Newfoundland is received with general satisfaction, yet the retention by France of the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon is viewed as a possible source of danger in the future. Not from France, however, but France might sell those islands to the United States and the United States might use them as a naval base, menacing navigation in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. So far as the United States is concerned, the trouble hunters may rest easy. Even if it were conceivable that France would affront all Europe by willingness to sell the islands to this country, we should not accept them. The United States is not even willing to accept island positions that we ought to have, as for instance San Domingo, with the great harbor of Samana bay, commanding the principal ocean route to the isthmian canal.

The West Virginia Republican convention which met on Thursday last took action which will give a needed impetus to party action as regards the vice-presidency. All the state conventions are declaring in favor of President Roosevelt and the West Virginia convention followed suit in that particular, but it coupled with Roosevelt instructions support for Senator Stephen B. Elkins as President Roosevelt's colleague on the ticket. Senator Elkins is an able and forceful man, but his national prominence is largely associated with the hold-up tactics by which minorities at times coerce the action of the senate. He took a leading part in the movement which defeated the original Cuban reciprocity bill by refusing to allow it to come to a vote.

SENATOR ELKINS.

Opening the Manchuria Campaign.

When the war began the naval strength of Russia and Japan in that quarter of the world was about equal on paper, but the Russian fleet was distributed between Port Arthur, Chemulpo and Vladivostok, while the Japanese fleet was ready to strike at a moment's notice. The first attack put so many Russian vessels out of action as to establish Japanese ascendancy securely and since then the reduction of Russian naval strength has gone on steadily, while Japanese strength has been augmented. Its preponderance is now so great as to almost eliminate the possibility that Russia may be able to change the situation by getting another fleet to the scene of action. The best ships in her navy were those which the Japanese fleet has already vanquished. The Baltic fleet is mainly of the coast defense type. There is a Russian spuadron patroling the Red sea and the Gulf of Aden, which recently coaled at Jibutu, in French Somaliland. There is another squadron in the Mediterranean which recently concentrated in the harbor of Piraeus in Greece. Any attempt to collect these fleets and move all or any part of them to the far east would be known by Japan in ample time to make arrangements for meeting them.

The Vladivostok squadron does not appear to be doing anything, although a St. Petersburg dispatch reports Admiral Avellan, minister of marine, as saying that they were about to make a great effort. Whatever that may be there are no signs that the Japanese are disturbed by it. Their commerce is going on as usual and insurance risks have declined in a way which shows that those most interested in sizing up the situation accurately do not think there is much danger. Even if the Russian government should manage to get additional ships to the scene there is now no base from which they could operate; no place at which they could coal. A curious feature of the situation is that the Russian ships in the east are burning Japanese coal, which makes a thick trail of smoke plainly visible over 15 miles away, while the Japanese ships use the best Welsh coal and make very little smoke. In the opinion of naval experts Russia will not have a chance to repair the consequences of her neglect in not fully preparing herself for the conflict which her diplomacy invited. The war was the work of a clique which got control of the czar, eliminating such wise counsellors and skillful administrators as M. de Witte, Count Lamsdorf, and Gen. Kuropatkin. There was really no concert of action between the diplomatic policy and the great administrative departments, so that while the clique was engineering their country into war the government was not making preparations for it. So far as naval affairs are concerned the situation appears to be now irretrievable, and Russia will have to place her main dependence upon the efforts of Gen. Kuropatkin to improve the military situation.

PRINCE UCHTOMOSKY.
In command of the Port Arthur Fleet, Pending the Appointment of Admiral Makaroff's Successor.

The Japanese operations at Port Arthur will be misunderstood if they are construed as an attempt to capture that stronghold. It is too strongly fortified to be vulnerable to sea attack and in all the engagements which have taken place the Japanese have been careful to avoid exposing their vessels to the fire of the forts. The object of the attacks has been to destroy it as a naval base, and heretofore every attack has covered some important movement of Japanese troops to points of debarkation. The first four attacks were about a fortnight apart, or the length of time it took for transports to come from Japan and return. The first attack, on February 8, was simultaneous with the Japanese landing at Chemulpo, the Korean port nearest to the capital of the country, which Japanese troops immediately occupied. On February 23, the Japanese fleet again attacked Port Arthur, and an attempt was made to block the harbor mouth. On March 10, the Japanese fleet bombarded the city from a position to the side of the harbor mouth outside of the arc of fire from the forts. On March 22 there was another bombardment; on March 27 another attempt to blockade the harbor. The latest attack which has been so terrible in its effects began on the 14th inst. and the details are yet to become known. It is safe to assume that like all the previous attacks the immediate object was to confine the Russian fleet while Japanese transports were moving troops to some point upon the coast. In view of the fact that the Japanese campaign in Korea has been completely successful and the Russian forces have all been thrown back into Manchuria, the recent engagement at Port Arthur may be accepted as marking the opening phase of the Japanese campaign in Manchuria.

It has been anticipated for some time that as soon as the ice melted, a Japanese movement upon Niuchwang, at the head of the Liau-Tung gulf, might be expected. The great strategic importance of the point is so manifest that the Russians have made great efforts to fortify the position and a great accumulation of troops and ordnance is reported to have taken place. The plans of the Japanese will doubtless take all these things into account and there is nothing to indicate the lines their campaign will now follow, further than that it is improbable that their main attack will follow the road from Wiju to the Port Arthur railroad. That road is about 200 miles long and passes through a mountainous country in which the Russians are strongly posted. The Mo-Tien-Ling range is a natural barrier which the Russians have had plenty of time to fortify. A landing at Niuchwang would take the Mo-Tien-Ling position in the rear and make it untenable, but flanking operations may also be carried on from other points, and one of these may be selected. The Japanese know every foot of the ground and have shown themselves all along even better posted about the real strength of the Russian arrangements than the Russians themselves. The opening moves of the Manchurian campaign are probably now going on, so that the situation may be soon cleared up.

Not the least of the surprises of the war has been the immunity of the Russian railways from any serious attempts to injure them. It was expected that one of the first results of the outbreak of war would be the severance of Russian communications at a number of points. It is known that Japanese agents were quartered throughout the interior, and it must be concluded that either they lack dash and audacity or that operations by them have been designedly postponed. So far the Japanese campaign has been pressed only upon the right wing of the Russian position resting upon Port Arthur and practically the entire available strength of the Russian army has been concentrated in the Liau-Tung peninsula. They would be in a pretty bad fix if they should wake up some morning to find that their communications had been severed and that a Japanese army was threatening Vladivostok, 200 miles nearer to the Russian base at Harbin than Port Arthur. The greatest difficulties of the Russians are yet to come, and probably no commander ever had a more difficult problem to solve than that which confronts Gen. Kuropatkin.

Russia and Our Senate.

The London "National Review" makes a feature of a monthly article on American affairs by Mr. A. Maurice Low, an English journalist stationed at Washington. These articles are always thoughtful and well informed, and perform valuable service in communicating to the British public sound views upon American affairs.

In the April number of the "National Review," Mr. Low makes a startling statement in regard to the defeat of the general arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States. The movement in favor of the negotiation of a treaty in favor of the settlement of international disputes by arbitration emanated from this country. The British government gave a favorable response, and it excited a good deal of surprise when our senate refused to ratify the treaty although its principles had previously been approved by it. Mr. Low now declares that this act was inspired by Russian influence. He says:

> The diplomacy of Russia, in so far as it related to the United States, had all the virtue of simplicity. Russian diplomats were charged with the duty of preventing a rapprochement between England and the United States. Whenever there was a possibility of that happening the Russian ambassador at once set the forces in motion to bring about confusion. Lord Pauncefote's treaty of arbitration owed its defeat in no small measure to the power wielded by Russia at that time and the influence she exercised in American politics. * * * The senate, partly because of its dislike of President Cleveland and Secretary Olney, and partly through the influence brought to bear by Russia, refused to ratify the treaty.

This is a very serious reflection upon the senate, whose action in that case gravely disappointed public opinion. International arbitration is a principle which by precept and example our government has taken a leading part in introducing as a means of averting war. We have systematically employed it in all our disputes with England since the civil war, to the immense advantage of civilization. But when our own principle was formulated in a general treaty, at our own instance, it was defeated by the action of the senate. That this result was a gratification to Russia cannot be doubted, that Russian influence was exerted in that direction is probable, but before the charge that Russian influence was effective can be entertained, positive proof is needed.

An Instructive Test.

The war in which Japan is engaged is even a greater test of her financial competency than of her military efficiency. In fact, the one is the base of the other, as superiority in war has become an affair of mechanism and contrivance, and cannot be sustained without adequate financial resources. The test which is being applied to the financial system of Japan is particularly interesting to the United States, as she has gone through troubles like our own, and in the effort to remove them has discarded the bond-secured currency system for asset currency, while we have been talking about doing so. If the system maintains her financial stability under the present strain it will be a lesson by which we should profit.

The currency system of Japan was originally modeled upon that of this country. The Marquis Ito, whose name has recently been prominent in the news dispatches, as adviser to the Korean court, visited this country in 1871 and made a report upon our currency system. Japan was then very much in our own situation, excessive issues of treasury notes having expelled coin from circulation. A national banking system was established in imitation of our own, a portion of the treasury note issues was retired by conversion into bonds, and the banks were authorized to make note issues on security of deposits of government bonds. Just as in this country, it was found by experience that the national bank note issues were regulated more by the state of the bond market than by business needs, and that banking accommodations were unequally distributed. The practical defects of the system were such that it was named "banking feudalism," and the title of "national" banking system was declared to be a misnomer. In 1881 it was decided to discard it for the asset currency system. As the regulator of the system, the Bank of Japan was established, with numerous branches, something like the old Bank of the United States, although the immediate model was the Bank of Belgium. The charters of the separate national banks expired by limitation in 1897, and

their notes ceased to circulate on December 9, 1899. The new system removed the want of elasticity and also the local deficiencies and exactions experienced under the former system.

Meanwhile the country had been brought to the silver basis, under the operation of the double standard. A commission was appointed on October 14, 1893, to investigate the matter, and after exhaustive research and careful deliberation the commission reported in July, 1896, in favor of the adoption of the gold standard. Within a year the standard was introduced. This was accomplished without any disturbance of contracts or prices, by basing the new coinage upon the market ratio of the two metals, which was then 32 to 1. The new gold yen, nearly equivalent to our dollar, was made one-half the value of the old gold yen, which had long disappeared from circulation, and was exactly equal to the silver yen, which was the actual coin basis of the currency. Thus, although Japan has the gold standard, the nominal value of its silver currency corresponds to its actual value, instead of being twice greater as in the case of our silver currency, still coined on the obsolete ratio of 16 to 1.

Japan is now carrying on a colossal war upon the gold standard, and with an asset paper currency, redeemable in gold, and all accounts agree that she is doing it with extraordinary exemption from financial disturbance, and that the soundness of her financial situation is a great advantage to her in the present struggle. It is hardly too much to say that the very life of the nation has been preserved by the sensible and practical way in which she has remedied the defects of her currency system. There could be no more signal demonstration of the soundness of the asset principle of currency supply.

Good Roads a Local Problem.

Senator Latimer's Good Roads bill, which has been reported favorably to the senate by the committee on agriculture and forestry, is laudable in its aim and not extravagant in its authorization of expenditure. The country should have good roads, and $8,000,000 a year is well invested if it will secure them. On the other hand, so many factors have conjoined within the past half century to make the good roads problem a local instead of a national one, that it may be well to weigh Senator Latimer's bill carefully. Does it not contain some elements of undesirable charity, offering to do for states, counties and cities what they should do for themselves?

There was a time, before the railroad had gone into every corner of our country, and before trolley lines had stretched tentacles of steel toward the remotest hamlets, when good roads were a national problem. The delivery of the mails and the development of the country's resources were hampered by rutted and tortuous highways, where snow drifts in winter and mud lakes in summer made travel and transportation hazardous and slow. It was the national government's duty in those days to provide for national roads, as for waterways, both to facilitate the delivery of mails, a business in which the government had engaged, and to promote interstate commerce. Today railroad, steamship and trolley lines have nearly eliminated this necessity, except in the newer territories. Most European countries are still under this necessity on account of their huge military establishments, an army being useless unless there are roads to move it to the front. It was military necessity that led the Romans and Assyrians to build their roads, and curiously enough, in the decline of Roman and Persian power, these roads hastened the fall by facilitating the advance of Alaric's and Alexander's armies.

The United States, being a maritime power, has no use for military roads, and the railroads have taken the place of the old national pikes. Good roads have become a local problem. The farmer who would get his produce to the market quickly, and would save his horse and wagon, wants good roads and should have them. The automobilist also demands good roads, and there is no reason why he should not have them. But there would seem to be no more call for the national government's intervention to build them than for Congress to lay the brick sidewalk in front of John Smith's residence or to provide a skating rink for John Brown's children. It is a local problem, and the more strictly it is localized the better it will be solved.

Pennsylvania's share in the $8,000,000 to be expended annually would be about $640,000, the distribution being made upon the basis of population. This brings out another weak feature of Senator Latimer's bill—it disburses the largest sums where they are least needed. The newer states, where good roads are rarest and most to be desired, would get but a small slice of the appropriation.

Another objection to the bill, and a serious one, is that it might sadly hamper the very cause which it seeks to promote. Making the national appropriation contingent upon state appropriations, and leaving the question of where and how to expend it open to the arbitrament of two separate commissions, would largely increase the red tape to be unwound and would double the chances of disagreement. It would be far more practicable, if Congress thinks that the states need charity, to donate the sum of $640,000 to Pennsylvania's treasury, for good roads, and this plan would save the salaries and expenses of the three commissioners, with their inevitable corps of assistants. Or, if Congress deems good roads to be a national problem, make one indivisible appropriation for the whole country, and build the roads wherever needed, without contributions from the states.

Any proposal in the state legislature to appropriate any needed sum to the building of good roads, would have our warm indorsement. But the proposal that the national government shall assist the state is as untenable as would be a proposal that the state shall help a city to pave its streets. Good roads and all other local improvements should be left to the local authorities. At the same time, no one will question the benefits that would accrue if the department of agriculture scatters educational literature upon this subject, or even if the national government undertook to construct roads in sparsely settled territories, where they are needed and the local authorities cannot build them.

Gospel of the Flowers.

If there be "sermons in stones," what profound and beautiful gospel must the flowers preach! Stone homilies are not quickly comprehended, nor do we read them with easy facility, but the flower messages begin to draw our hearts with the first glimpse of the modest spring violet and the appeal swells into a mighty volume of hope and blessing as the flower world marshals its preaching forces. We talk sometimes with much complacency about our appreciation of the fine arts and their power to educate and uplift us. In Pittsburgh we have our art galleries and our art society with its musical organization and the fine organ recitals for the edification of the masses. These are things to be proud of, undoubtedly, and the sermons that they preach are always uplifting and ennobling. But it is to be doubted whether within all these refining influences there is to be found a like measure of comfort, of joy and of moral tenderness and appeal that is to be found in the messages of the flowers that fill with gentle beauty the conservatories now thrown open for public inspection.

Just as nature has a life answering to our life which no mere art can simulate, so the flowers whisper and sing to us in cadences that no human music can ever fathom or reproduce. Do you seek proof of this? Follow the great crowds that pass through the long aisles of the free conservatory in Schenley park since the flower exhibit was opened. The Sunday crowds, especially, are typical of human nature's quick response to the "gospel of the flowers." From all the ranks of life these worshipers come to "sit under the ministry of God's flower preachers." Here is a millionaire; over there in the same endless procession a soiled denizen of the hard, struggling world of poverty and want. The woman in silks moves not less reverently or appreciatively among the varicolored world of fragrance than does the shrinking little woman in a rusty gown who has walked, possibly a long distance, for this opportunity because she did not have the price of car fare. The flower gospel is just as direct and understandable to this woman in its ultimate appeal as to the philosophical botanist, who on the other side of the building studies minutely some odd and peculiar bloom. So great is the popularity and so immense the crowds who annually attend upon these flower exhibits at the Phipps conservatories that to many the daily and Sunday scenes witnessed there present a profound mystery, a problem to be solved.

"Why do all these people crowd out here as soon as the spring flower exhibit is announced?" asked a visitor the other day. The answer is as plain as day if you will only stop to think a bit. The flowers have something for the people that they cannot get anywhere else. It is a gospel that is not preached to them in any other pulpit. It is a real, vital transition from the cold, dead, sordid life of human ills, human problems and pains, into the fresh, living, real world of reanimated life and beauty. Of course, the abstract and carefully cultivated love of flowers takes many people to the conservatories, but these are in the minority. The great masses go there to be touched with a message from the unseen world of creative force. They may not put it just that way, nor think it so in their minds, but it is the latent yearning within all of us to be retold in this beautiful fashion that there are powers at work somewhere in our great bleak universe that can take the dull and colorless things of life and fashion them into things of exquisite beauty and fragrance. This truth is a gospel just as practical and appealing to the poor and unlearned as to the rich and educated.

Thus it comes about that the public exhibitions of nature's handiwork under skilled care become great blessings, and "the gospel of the flowers" rises into the dignity of a message that may cure human heartsickness, dispel human doubts, and lift into new peace and content the workaday lives of thousands of human beings.

The election of a mother to be president of a mothers' club in New York has caused general surprise, as is only natural. However, perhaps it will not be permitted to occur again.

Senator Bailey of Texas says he is an out-and-out political spoilsman. Still, the senator has not had much opportunity to employ his talents in this direction for several years.

Russia proposes to build some submarine boats. That will be an out-of-sight navy, and so may escape destruction by the Japanese.

Mr. Hearst is lately playing in the worst sort of luck. George Fred Williams declared for him the other day.

Silence, they say, is golden. Perhaps that is the reason Mr. Bryan is so bitterly opposed to Judge Parker.

These opening league games will kind of whet St. Louis' appetite for the big show that opens later on.

So many of those names of persons and places in the far east are really unfit for publication.

It is to be presumed that baseball heroes are not included in that $5,000,000 provision.

What the Democratic convention lacked in importance it made up in speed.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

KNOWLEDGE of himself always has been the greater desire of man. Next comes a desire for knowledge concerning the future life.

Some there are who say they have doubts of a conscious existence beyond this life. And yet there are none, or very few at least, who really believe in total annihilation, beginning with death.

The fact that we cannot demonstrate the existence of a spiritual world as clearly as we can demonstrate the existence of a star, does not prove there is no purely spiritual world. Nor does it need a physical or mathematical demonstration to satisfy us on this point. We seem to be born with this knowledge.

Whether our desire to enjoy a heaven of rest after death is father to the thought of there being such a state, or whether we get it fixed in mind during infancy, does not matter. The idea is there and we cannot rid ourselves of it.

Christianity is based on the idea that there is at least one other state of existence, and the scriptures are given as guides to lead mankind to this most desirable heaven.

Much mystery surrounds this matter, and yet there are those who contend that the mystery is not so great that it cannot be penetrated by those who earnestly desire to know more concerning spiritual conditions.

The following communication bearing on this subject is both interesting and instructive:

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Your Sunday column was recently given to a few thoughts on man as a spiritual being, and reference was there made to the fact that man has advanced in knowledge in almost all lines pertaining to material things. In the discovery and uses of the forces of nature, and knowledge of this kind, we are daily users of forces that even a few years ago were unknown, and which would seem miraculous to those of a few generations ago.

Owing to modern facilities for gaining knowledge, man has advanced in intellectual ways almost equal to that in mechanical and other ways, and as many things of former times in material matters would no longer satisfy the present age, there has come a demand for more light on spiritual matters. The question then is: Is it possible to obtain more light.

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What is more light on this subject?

It is more knowledge, and it can be obtained by the study of spiritual philosophy. Natural philosophy is knowledge and truth of natural things. Spiritual philosophy is knowledge and truth of spiritual things.

We all know that to obtain knowledge on any subject requires study, and one can no more acquire knowledge on spiritual matters without study and mental effort than he can of natural science and natural things.

In the material world, one can have many things given to him; he can have a fortune in money given to him, houses, food, clothing and innumerable material things that can be used and enjoyed for the purposes for which they were intended; but a fact in spiritual science is, and it is patent to any one, that one can't have given to him wisdom, knowledge, character, etc. These are spiritual attributes, and each one must acquire them by his own efforts. It is true, one can learn much by observation, but to get a comprehensive knowledge of any material or spiritual science, such as our word education means, requires the effort of the individual who obtains it, no matter how brilliant the teachers, or simple the source from which it is obtained.

As one becomes interested in the study of spiritual philosophy, his mind becomes illumined with every new fact and truth of that science, and he grows as conscious of these truths as he does of the truths of any natural science he has ever studied or tried to understand.

It is almost a self-evident truth that man is a spiritual being, and to a reflecting mind it is evident that man is really living in both the natural and spiritual world now, although we are hardly conscious of the latter fact owing to our engrossment in worldly affairs. It is this spiritual man that is seeking and demanding more light to satisfy advancing desires.

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Scientific men of former times, when knowledge was less readily obtainable, were more disposed to believe they had reached the summit of knowledge and had explored the secrets of nature, than they are now. The belief among Christians has been almost universally that we have reached the limits of spiritual knowledge, and that no further progress can be made while we are in this world. Those to whom this new and higher light has come know that even with what knowledge there is, it is but the opening of the door to an ocean of obtainable spiritual truth, in general and in particular.

This new and higher light is not, strictly speaking, new and higher light. It has always been in existence, but man has not been capable of comprehending it, and it is only new to him who obtains it.

The question may be asked why it has not been known before. One can answer this by saying that man is only beginning to know a thousand facts in natural things which he never knew before. In fact, it has not been many years, as far as the age of the world is concerned, since man learned that the earth revolves, yet it has been revolving on its axis, and around the sun, and untold millions have lived and died, and millions yet live that don't even know it.

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This new light is now obtainable that will satisfy the highest aspirations and desires of the intellectual man on innumerable matters in regard to the spiritual world. It gives one a higher conception of the Lord, of His love and wisdom, from which, and by which all things in the spiritual world have been created and are mantained. And he can see their prototypes every day in the heat and light of the sun, from which, and by which, all things have been created and are maintained in the natural world.

This light opens up the understanding to a thousand things that will satisfy and delight the seeker for these truths. This new light and science is not to be discovered by the microscope or telescope. The senses of the body are given for this purpose, and when they are properly applied, the knowledge obtainable will be of inestimable advantage to the possessor; as he grows in wisdom he will grow in humility, and he will be influenced toward leading a good and useful life here, and be led to fulfill the object for which he was created—to share, enjoy and never cease growing in the love and wisdom of the Lord in the spiritual world.

B.

ALTON BROOKS PARKER

THE MAN AND HIS WORK

PEN PICTURE OF THE NEW YORKER WHO IS A FAVORED CANDIDATE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION

BY GEORGE GARY EGGLESTON

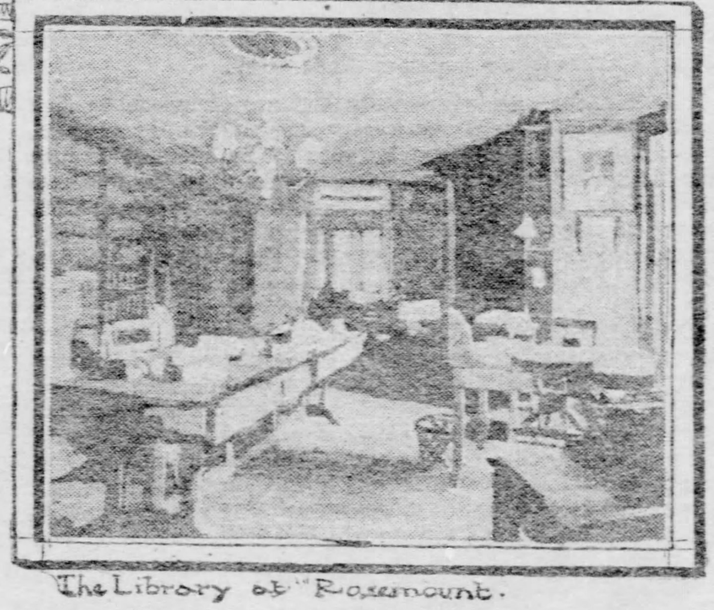
CHIEF JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER.

Photo by ALBANY ART UNION

ALTON B. PARKER as a schoolboy of 15.

Judge Parker and his grandson

"ROSEMOUNT" Judge PARKER'S Country Home at Esopus, N.Y.



The Library at "Rosemount."

IT IS more than probable that Judge Alton B. Parker will be nominated as the Democratic candidate for president this year. The only doubt that now exists on that subject rests upon the meager possibility that Mr. Bryan, in his new role of common scold, may be able to control enough delegates in the St. Louis convention to prevent the casting of the traditional two-thirds vote for Judge Parker.

That chance seems a remote one. Mr. Bryan's desire to revenge himself upon a great political party for twice repeated refusal to support him upon a radical platform is not one with which the great masses of Democratic voters sympathize.

But who is this Judge Alton B. Parker? Why is he the choice of the Democrats in the great state of New York for the nomination? Why is it that Democratic leaders everywhere, men who have hitherto been bitterly antagonistic to one another, are now joining hands in congratulation over New York's favorite son?

For about a score of years Alton B. Parker has been withdrawn from the public view by virtue of his own high respect for the judicial offices he has held. It has been his theory—and his practice has accorded with his theory—that a judge sitting upon the bench of the higher courts, which must now and then deal with questions involving political dominance, should scrupulously avoid all active participation in politics beyond the casting of his own secret ballot at elections. He has steadfastly obeyed this law which he laid down for himself. He has held that a man chosen to serve in exalted judicial office is a man set apart for the performance of functions too sacred to permit him for one moment to invite question of his absolute impartiality by himself engaging in partisan wrangles of any kind.

Even now, when his nomination for president seems well-nigh certain, he holds himself aloof from everything that might aid that honorable ambition. He refuses to be interviewed. He refuses even to see newspaper men, lest he compromise that judicial dignity the preservation of which he regards as a supreme duty. By way of explanation he said to an old and tried friend the other day that he was not a candidate for the presidency nor for any other political office.

"I am chief judge of the court of appeals of New York," he added. "So long as I hold that office it would be an indecency for me to become an active candidate for any other place. I am not such a candidate. I am aware that my name is just now freely spoken of in connection with the presidency. With that I have nothing whatever to do. But as chief judge of the court of last resort in this state it would in no wise become me to do any act or to say any word which might even remotely seem to be a seeking of such a nomination."

I have taken down this utterance from the lips of one of Judge Parker's nearest and most trusted friends, who permitted me a few days ago to copy the exact words as he repeated them.

This reserve is, of course, highly honorable to Judge Parker's sense of judicial propriety and equally so to a dignity of mind which is in strange contrast with the huckstering methods of some other seekers after convention votes.

And this dignity is characteristic of the man. So also is the reserve that it prompts him to practice. He has for 19 years held a place among the higher judiciary of his state, honored alike by governors of both parties for his integrity, his dignity and his profound respect for the judicial office. During all that time he has never once taken part in any partisan controversy and never once has he uttered a sentence, in public or in private, that could be construed as partisan.

And yet he is a man of strong political convictions. Before he was elevated to the bench he conducted a Democratic state campaign as chairman of the executive committee. He was one of Mr. Cleveland's earliest and most earnest supporters, one of the strongest of those men who saw in Mr. Cleveland a candidate fit to represent the best traditions of his party and fit also as president to bring the country back to its ancient moorings. Yet when Mr. Cleveland asked him to accept an honorable and lucrative office Judge Parker declined. His political activity has had no trace or taint of self-esteem in it.

So well, indeed, has his unselfish devotion to duty in public life been recognized that it was Gov. Levi P. Morton, a Republican, who designated him as a member of the appellate division of the supreme court. Gov. Morton did this solely in recognition of the admirable service which Judge Parker had rendered as a supreme court justice and as a member of the second division of the court of appeals, a post to which Gov. Hill had assigned him.

In 1897 he was the Democratic candidate for the office he now holds, that of chief judge of the court of appeals. It has been erroneously stated in some newspapers that the Republicans nominated no candidate against him and that he was unanimously elected. Such was not the case. The Republicans nominated a strong man in opposition, but Judge Parker was elected by more than 60,000 plurality.

Judge Parker is not quite 52 years old. In person he is a large man, six feet in height, broad in the shoulders, and unusually muscular. Although he carries not an ounce of what athletic trainers call "superfluous flesh," his weight is nearly 200 pounds. It is 200 pounds of bone and brawn and brains. He has not the slightest tendency to obesity. His chest measure exceeds his waist measure by many inches, but his arms and legs are large, and even under the disguise of garments that fit him well the muscles both above and below are always in evidence to every observant eye.

Naturally Stalwart.

They are not the muscles, however, of the trained athlete, not muscles developed at the expense of general health. I cannot learn that he ever in his life practiced in a gymnasium or did any other of the things that are commonly and very mistakenly supposed to minister to a desirable muscularity. His stalwart form and superb strength were acquired, as those of the great majority of Americans have been, by a life of farm work and out-of-door living.

He was born the son of a hard-working farmer who had so little of this world's goods that for lack of means he had to give up a cherished purpose of sending his son through college.

From the earliest childhood that boy was a farm worker, and he is so yet. His home is on a farm at Esopus, Ulster county, New York, and he owns and manages two other farms in other parts of the state. I use the word "manages" advisedly, for, in spite of his exacting judicial duties, he manages, in such leisure as he has, to direct every detail of work on his three farms, and to know, better even than his farm hands do, every fact that the farmer needs to know about his fields, his orchards, his cattle and his garden grounds.

That is not all. Whenever opportunity offers he joins his hired farm hands in their work, and there is not a man among them who can accomplish more in a day than he can, or feel better at the end of the day.

Robust, country bred and thoroughly healthy man that he is, he finds his chief delight in such hard work as this, and when his court duties call him away from his farms he still preserves his health and strength by long morning rides on horseback. He rides good horses, too—horses that know how to go, and do not stand much upon the order of their going.

Judge Parker has a large and symmetrical head, with a smooth forehead, which has acquired some additional domain by the recession of the hair above it. That hair is of copper color, fine and soft, as the hair of intellectual men is apt to be. On his face he wears only a mustache, light in color and therefore less aggressive upon attention than it would be if its hue were dark. His features are large, well molded and strong.

One thing of vital interest concerning Judge Parker was strongly impressed upon my mind a few evenings ago by one of New York's most eminent judges—a judge whose position forbids me to mention his name in quoting his words, though I think he did not forbid such mention. I suppose he took it for granted that I would not do so, particularly as our conversation was held while I was a guest.

What that eminent judge, who has known Judge Parker long and closely, said to me was, in substance and as nearly as I can recall his words: this:

"His nomination, if it shall be made, will be a pronounced return to the Democratic traditions of the Jeffersonian time. It will also involve the restoration of the Democratic party to sanity and soberness after that debauch of anarchism for which Mr. Bryan and his Populists compelled it unwillingly to stand sponsor. It will bring back to the party which best and most truly represents the ideas and impulses and aspirations of the American people all that multitude of voters who reluctantly voted against it in the two latest presidential elections because the machinery of the party organization had been seized upon by Populists and anarchists and a candidate had been nominated whose election would have spelled chaos and black night for the country.

Extraordinary Executive Ability.

"Another thing," added this eminent judge. "Judge Parker has a truly extraordinary executive ability. He knows how to do things and how to get things done. I have familiar and friendly acquaintance, of course, with every member of the court of last resort, over which he presides. One and all of them testify that never before in the history of that court was business so well conducted. He holds the lawyers strictly to their business.

When the court renders a decision he permits no lawyer to argue the matter adjudicated.

"He allows no waste of time. He is always the first judge present on the bench, and he remains always until the court adjourns. In the meanwhile he insists that business shall go on with no delays and no interruptions. He makes this insistence with a suavity and graciousness of voice and manner which leave no possible ground of complaint on the part of any lawyer. Indeed, I have never known a lawyer practicing in the court of appeals who was not ready to say that Judge Parker was altogether the pleasantest presiding judge that any honest lawyer could confront in a court."

Another judge, long one of Judge Parker's associates on the bench, said to me a day or so ago:

"He has an extraordinary capacity for getting good advice and using it wisely. If he is ever made president he will surround himself with the very best and the very wisest men to be found in this country. They will not dominate him or control him, even in the remotest way. He will act upon his own convictions in every case. But he will form those convictions only after listening to the advice of his cabinet and duly weighing its wisdom. That is his habit of mind.

"On the court of appeals bench he never omits in any case of doubt to consult each of the other judges earnestly and solicitously. He does so with a mind so open that every judge on the bench knows perfectly that his views and opinions will be attentively considered and duly weighed. It is only after such considerations that Judge Parker makes up his own mind."

Judge Parker's home life is like that of the great majority of clean-minded, pure-hearted Americans. He has a mother whom he reveres, a wife whom he loves as he did in the days of their courtship, some grown-up children who rejoice to be with him when they can, and some little grandchildren, who regard him as "good fun" when he gets an opportunity to frolic with them. This he does riotously.

He is a hearty eater of wholesome food, as a man must be who would maintain such a physique as his in health and vigor. But his tastes are simple, wholesome and temperate. I have many times sat with him throughout an evening in a club room, where everybody else, or nearly everybody, was freely indulging in wine or spirits, while he, without that ostentatious refusal of proffered hospitality which might have seemed a pharisaical rebuke, quietly contented himself with carbonic water or something else of that innocent kind.

He is a typical American citizen, upright, clean, industrious, healthy, dignified, gently disposed, resolute for right, patriotic, modest, and in no conceivable way self-seeking. He believes in law, in the Constitution, in the equality of men, in personal liberty, in local self-government—in brief, in all those principles that have created this republic of ours and made it great.

Deathbed Resignation.

How Governor Shunk Gave Up His Office Just Three Months to a Day Before a General Election, That People Might Choose His Successor.

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

GOV. SHUNK was unanimously nominated for re-election in 1847. His strength with the people was confessed by the Whigs, as Shunk was well known throughout the state as a thoroughly honest governor and he commended himself to public favor by his severely unostentatious exhibition of authority. He was averse to innovations of any kind; would have been appalled at any suggestion of violent progress, and he taught and sincerely believed that the simplest government, the government that governed least, was always the best. The Democrats, still smarting under the severe defeat of 1846, realized that they had a desperate battle before them to re-elect Shunk in 1847. The Democratic organization of that day was led by men of great ability with ripe experience in politics, and with a fidelity to the party interests that is seldom seen in the modern management of the organization.

The Whigs were very confident of defeating Shunk and winning control of the state government, and a very animated contest was made for the Whig nomination by the friends of ex-Congressman James Cooper of Adams, and of ex-Congressman James Irvin of Center. Cooper was then speaker of the house and had previously served in congress. He was a very ready and much more than ordinarily strong debater and was pointed to by the Whigs generally as one of the few able campaigners of the party. His cause was championed by the more aggressive Whigs, who insisted that the old rule of keeping candidates under cover during campaigns should be abandoned and that Cooper should be given the flag of the party with the assurance that he would canvass the state on the hustings from Lake Erie to the Delaware.

Cooper was a native of Maryland, but had located at Gettysburg soon after he was admitted to the bar, had practiced there when Stevens was at the zenith of his power and he very heartily entered into the contest for the Whig nomination, openly declaring that the candidate should make his plea directly to the people in every part of the state. Gen. Irvin was an ironmaster of considerable wealth at that time, although he died poor some years later. He was a man of high character, of broad, practical intelligence, but painfully modest on public occasions, and could not deliver a campaign speech.

Irvin-Cooper Contest.

The contest between Irvin and Cooper was one of the most earnest in the history of the Whig party. It was conceded that Cooper could take the stump, while Irvin could not, but it was claimed by Irvin's friends that he most distinctly represented the industrial interests of the state which had been prostrated by the tariff of 1846, and that sentiment finally prevailed by a decided majority. The election of delegates in the city of Philadelphia was held but a short time before the meeting of the convention; the business men of the city gave nearly a united support to Irvin and he carried nearly, if not quite, a solid delegation. The decision of Philadelphia ended the contest and Irvin was nominated on the first ballot. Cooper appeared in the convention and declared that he would look above the candidate to the flag of the party and give his best efforts to win the victory.

The Whig party had many highly respectable leaders, but at no time in its history in Pennsylvania could the Whig leaders cope with the Democratic leaders in practical politics. Indeed, the Whig party was the most delectable organization that ever existed. It was so highly respectable that it seldom won elections, but was preeminent in leading an opposition to Democratic authority. Had the Whigs made an aggressive campaign in 1847 it is quite likely that they would have won out, but they committed the strange and fatal blunder of deciding upon a very quiet canvass, assuming that the industrial people of the state were sufficiently interested to vote without great demonstrations, and hoping thereby to get the Democratic party at an advantage, as it would be lulled into security by the apparent inactivity of the Whigs.

Thomas E. Franklin of Lancaster, later attorney general, was chairman of the Whig state committee, and did little more than send circulars to the county and district leaders of the state, advising them to make no demonstration of aggressive interest in the campaign, but to quietly see that the Whig voters were brought to the polls. The Democrats were then, as they have always been when the Democratic party was in anything approaching a hopeful condition, natural voters, and voted much more readily than the Whigs. The result was that the Democrats aroused their voters, brought them squarely into line, and re-elected Shunk by over 17,000 majority.

Gov. Johnson's Rise to Power.

This election brought very prominently into public life William F. Johnson of Armstrong county. He was originally a Democrat, and was elected to the house in 1840 as an Independent Democrat opposed to the financial policy of Van Buren. During the session of 1841, when the credit of the state trembled in the balance, he became the most aggressive leader of those who battled for the maintenance of state credit, and he was largely the author of the novel relief measure that was passed in 1841, and which solved the problem of maintaining the credit of the commonwealth. He acted with the Whig party after that period, and in 1847 was nominated by the Whigs for the senate in a district that was strongly Democratic, but his personal popularity and adroit political management gave him the victory.

I well remember the attention that his appearance attracted in the senate when the body met in January, 1848. He was altogether the most imposing and attractive personality of the body, and, although there were many other able Whig leaders in the senate, he was deferred to as a leader from the first, and he became the practical leader of the majority of the body rather by invitation than by assumption.

The senate at the close of the session elected a speaker to serve during the recess, so that in case of a vacancy in the office of the governor the speaker of the senate could succeed to the executive chair. It was an almost universal custom to elect as speaker at the close of each senate one who had served two terms, and thus would be eligible to re-election at the meeting of the next legislature and serve his last session as speaker of the body.

In no instance that I can recall had any party in the senate before that time chosen as speaker at the end of the session a senator who was serving only in his first year; but new conditions arose soon after the meeting of the legislature by the evident rapid decline of the health of Gov. Shunk. Soon after his re-election in the previous October he developed an affection of the lungs, and the disease ran a rapid course, so that before the close of the session in the spring of 1848 it was universally accepted that in choosing the speaker of the senate to serve during the recess the man so chosen would become governor of the state.

Older Leaders Gave Way.

It was a rare compliment to Senator Johnson to find the old Whig leaders, with ripe legislative experience, give way to him for the speakership solely because he was regarded as the man most eminently fitted to fill the executive chair. This consideration, and this alone, called Johnson to the speakership of the body at the close of the session, and within two months after the adjournment the death of Gov. Shunk called Johnson to the executive office.

Shunk had rapidly declined in health until the 9th of July, when a sudden and severe hemorrhage of the lungs utterly prostrated him and indicated unmistakably that he had but a few hours to live. It was Sunday and the last day on which Gov. Shunk could vacate the governorship to assure an election for his successor at the next annual election in October. The constitution required that the vacancy must occur at least three calendar months before election day to enable the people to fill the office at the next general election, and July 9 was just three calendar months before the October election.

Gov. Shunk was in the possession of all his mental faculties and fully understood that his end was close at hand, and he dictated his letter of resignation. It was written, I believe, by the Rev. Dr. DeWitt, then the leading Presbyterian minister of the city.

Gov. Shunk's Resignation.

The following is the text of the resignation:

"To the People of Pennsylvania:

"It having pleased Divine Providence to deprive me of the strength necessary to further discharge the duties of your chief magistrate, to lay me on a bed of sickness from which I am admonished by my physicians and my own increasing debility that I am in all human probability never to arise, I resolve, upon mature reflection under a conviction of duty, on this day to restore to you the trust with which your suffrages have clothed me in order that you may avail yourselves of the provisions of the Constitution to choose a successor at the next general election. I therefore hereby resign the office of governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and direct this, my resignation, to be filed in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth."

The resignation was promptly filed with the secretary of the commonwealth, and the office of the governor at once became vacant. Had Gov. Shunk not resigned that day Johnson would have served as governor for a year and a half, and the resignation met the universal desire of the Democratic leaders to choose a governor at the coming October election, not doubting that they could succeed in a presidential year; but the result proved that the year thus fixed by Shunk's resignation for the election of governor, was the only one in many years when Johnson could have been successful.

Although the gubernatorial office became vacant on the 9th of July, Speaker Johnson did not appear at Harrisburg until the 26th, leaving a period of 17 days in which Pennsylvania was absolutely without a chief executive. The same provision of the Constitution that provided for an election of state officers where vacancies occurred three months before the general fall election was mandatory upon the acting governor to issue the writ for an election, and the statute enacted to carry these provisions of the Constitution into effect also provided that "the writ must be issued at least three calendar months before the election. Thus while Gov. Shunk's resignation was fully three calendar months before the October election, there was no acting governor on that day to issue the writ, and any day thereafter the new governor could issue the writ only in direct conflict with the act of assembly.

Could Have Fought Case.

It is quite probable that Gov. Johnson could have been entirely successful in taking advantage of this statutory conflict with the fundamental law to continue himself in the office of governor for one year beyond the time he would serve as speaker of the senate if an election were held at the October election. He could not issue the writ until after he had qualified as governor, and after giving the subject careful consideration he decided that the Constitution was paramount and that it was his duty to issue the writ on the assumption that all doubts should be resolved in favor of the rights of the people.

When Shunk died and Johnson became governor the universal Whig sentiment of the state called for his nomination. Under all ordinary conditions Mr. Cooper, who had been defeated the year before by Gen. Irvin, would have been the Whig candidate for governor without a serious contest, but the fact that the Whigs of the senate had departed from the established custom of the body to make a senator, in his first year of service speaker of the body solely because he stood over all in qualifications for the gubernatorial chair, prevailed universally among the people, and Johnson was nominated as the Whig candidate for election by a unanimous vote.

He showed his disposition to harmonize the Whig element by appointing James Cooper attorney general, in which position Cooper served until the next legislature met in January, 1849, where he appeared again as a representative from Adams, and was again chosen speaker.

The contest for governor in 1848 was one of the most earnest struggles in the history of the state. It was conducted on both sides on a very much higher plane than had been common in Pennsylvania politics. Johnson was his own leader and his own party manager. He was the first candidate for governor who planned and carried into execution a systematic canvass, meeting the people and speaking in nearly every county. His presence was most commanding, his excellent knowledge of the people enabled him to fraternize with them much to his advantage, and his plain, incisive presentation of both state and national questions, made him one of the most entertaining and instructive of public speakers. He was a man six feet two inches in height, and largely but symmetrically proportioned, with a florid countenance and features exhibiting exceptional individuality and strength.

Disposed of Scandal.

Some of the partisan newspapers which felt that a campaign for governor could not be run without personal scandal invented and published the story that Johnson was a drunkard. I heard him speak in one of the Juniata counties where an immense audience surrounded him on a beautiful afternoon, and after discussing state and national issues he referred to the scandal that had been invented and published against him. His only answer was, as he drew his magnificent proportions up to their fullest height: "They call me a drunkard; Ecce Homo." No further argument was needed to settle that scandal.

The Democrats had nominated as his competitor Morris Longstreth, of Montgomery county, who had been born and reared in the same community with Shunk. He was then canal commissioner, was a competent, faithful and eminently useful member of the board, and his Quaker faith was regarded as greatly in his favor as a candidate. He was a man whose public and private records were absolutely blameless, and the contest was singularly exempt from defamation.

On the ticket with Johnson was Middleswerth as the Whig candidate for canal commissioner. Both were members of the state senate when they were nominated by the state convention, and Johnson had steadily and earnestly supported a measure demanded by the mining and manufacturing regions, for a 10-hour labor law, while Middleswerth had as earnestly opposed it. When the question was before the senate Johnson appealed to Middleswerth to stand with him in support of the measure. Middleswerth represented the German community of Union county, where a day's labor was accepted by all as from daylight to dark, and he stubbornly refused to favor any legislation on the subject.

Defeated by Miners' Sympathizers.

There was then very aggressive agitation in the mining sections of the state for a 10-hour labor law, and Middleswerth's opposition to that law defeated him, Seth Clover, the Democratic candidate, succeeding by some 3,000 majority. The contest for governor was regarded as in doubt for nearly a week after the election, but Johnson kept very close watch on the returns whenever there were danger signals, and when the counties were all in and finally figured up he was elected by 297 majority with a Whig legislature that precluded the possibility of ousting him in a contest.

While the Democrats of the state were divided on the presidency, as Wilmot and others of the Free Soil Democrats of the northern counties made an open fight for Van Buren, the Free Soil Democratic candidate against Cass, the regular nominee for president, they were entirely united in support of Morris Longstreth, and it was a fair, square fight between two highly creditable candidates for governor. Johnson's personal and aggressive leadership doubtless told materially in his favor, while Longstreth's quiet absence from the forum and the people, naturally inspired no enthusiasm in the personality of their candidate.

It was the first political battle in the state in which a candidate for a state office had carried his own cause directly to the people, and Johnson was so superbly equipped for that duty that he certainly wrung victory from defeat by his own individual efforts in the campaign. His administration and general public career will require another full chapter of these notes.

Time for Congress to Quit.

Why does not congress close up its necessary business and adjourn? It is apparent from the daily proceedings in the two houses that the shadow of the approaching presidential campaign is hanging over them so thickly that little except politics is discernible to the members. Few things are harder for the ordinary citizen to bear than the political harangues which members of both parties in the Senate and the House hang upon various phases of pending bills in order to get a thwack at the other party. Equally tiresome is it to read that Senator Morgan of Alabama is fighting the latest Panama bill "step by step." When, during the memory of the present generation, has he done anything else? One cheering piece of news from the capital comes in the announcement that Senator Stewart of Nevada is about to retire from political life. What a chance to follow a noble example that gives to Senator Morgan!—New York Globe.

WITH THE MARRIAGE LICENSE CLERK.

WAITING TILL THE CLERK CALLS "NEXT" A MINOR COUPLE WITH THEIR WITTNESSES.

By JOHN P. COWAN.

MORE than one-third of the people in Allegheny county have been married within the last 18 years, Cupid in that time having claimed over 235,000 victims for his darts. In 66 big canvas-bound volumes in the office of the register of wills are the records which verify this statement, and which enable the statistician at one cold stroke of his pencil to back up the traditions of old-fashioned love with raw facts and to make the bachelor-girl's dream a threadbare fiction. Cupid is still waging an aggressive campaign, notwithstanding that the success of the marriage game is looked upon by some as a debatable question.

TRANSCRIBING ROOM, WHERE THE RECORDS ARE KEPT.

Figures usually are not interesting, but a few hours' search through the dockets in the marriage license office reveals numbers that will astonish even apathy. For instance the newly married couples in Allegheny county last year could have settled in one community and organized a town equal to Braddock in population. In other words 21,190 people walked to Hymen's altar between January 1 and December 31, 1903. Last year proved a banner period and it is not probable that the same great record will be reached for 1904. The leap-year privilege cuts little figure in the practical affairs of courtship and the fear of the present financial depression has caused many well-intentioned suitors to hesitate.

The financing of a married career is considered more seriously in this generation than in the days of our grandfathers. With some persons the mutual union of hearts is entered upon on much the same plan as a merger of commercial interests. With some persons, too, the undertaking is regarded as a sort of social competition in which the independent cottage is endangered by the combine brownstone front. But in time these prosaic bubbles come to the surface and disappear without any serious disturbing influences.

Qualifications of Matrimonial Skipper.

Several kinds of courage are necessary in the man who elects to be skipper in a voyage on the boundless sea of matrimony, regardless of the great number of other craft—and derelicts—that are afloat on the same wide main. When he cuts loose from the port of bachelordom he sails forth like the commander of a new ship provided with an imperfect chart. Neither does he know his crew. His mate, like himself, is likely to be as ignorant of the undiscovered sea as himself; and if, on the other hand, she has ventured forth once upon a time with a former captain, the poor skipper will appear to be in constant fear of a mutiny in the forecastle.

If he is rich he will leave port with a full larder, which in most cases will be largely increased by the dower of the mate, but even with this encouraging omen he cannot always ignore a friendly harbor. He does not know at what moment a storm will come up and necessitate the throwing of a lot of his cargo overboard. He may be becalmed and lose all. He may stray out of the usual course and meet few friendly mariners. He may be overtaken by pirates intent on stealing the mate. All these things will haunt him soon after the voyage begins. But he can't always afford to cruise around in the offing of the parental shore. He started before the wind and before the wind he must continue.

His first realization of impending vicissitudes occurs to him when he makes application for the official documents which will allow him to clear port. That his bachelor life has made him a comparative landlubber then is first apparent. The awkwardness of his position makes him uneasy—the first symptoms of matrimonial mal de mer.

The marriage license office gives the clearance papers to all who contemplate shipping from bachelordom. It is overworking a long-suffering metaphor to compare nuptial life to a sea, but the figure has done good service before and has some special fitness here. It is in the marriage license office that the spectator sees the lovers make the first practical preparations for the future. How they go through the ordeal, what is said and how Cupid's wounds are seared by caustic official red tape combine to make the little den of the marriage license clerk a place of constant interest.

In the stuffy room in the mezzanine floor that is penuriously squeezed between the register's office and the top of the corridor of the court house sits one of the hardest worked men in Allegheny county's employ. He is Hermann L. Hegner, marriage license clerk. Before his desk passes a constant stream of pilgrims to the shrine of Hymen. He is there to take the commonwealth's toll from every pair and place the great seal of the state on connubial bliss. With him, the work, long ago, lost its romantic interest. It's a grind that is calculated to take the edge off any man's good nature and to make him skeptical of the true value of affections of the heart. He writes out the application while interrogating the petitioners, transcribes the license and the appended marriage certificate and collects the county's 50 cents with as much unconcern as if he were issuing a license for an automobile. The couple move away from the rail in front of his desk and make way for the other applicants, the whole proceeding moving with barber-shop precision in the announcing of the "next."

An order recently pronounced by the register of wills, under whose direction marriage licenses are issued, makes it necessary for the bride-elect to present herself at the office when the application is made. This rule, which is being more or less strictly enforced, has evoked a storm of opposition and every means possible is being taken to evade its restrictions. Even some would-be bridegrooms falter when it comes to facing the county official and make affidavit to their age, occupation and qualifications for matrimony, and the average woman has a well-founded aversion to this trying feature of wedding preliminaries. Into this stuffy little room the throng begins to make its way at 9 o'clock in the morning and the rush continues until the big oaken doors of the county building are closed seven hours later. Except on "off" days there is scarcely a minute when the office is not filled.

The "off day" is Friday. The superstition of Friday's unluckiness gives Mr. Hegner time to breathe and often during weeks when he issues several hundred licenses, not over half a dozen will make their applications on the ill-omened day. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are the favorite days. On Thursday there is a decided falling off, and on Saturday the number of applicants is comparatively few. Unnaturalized foreigners are about the only persons who have the courage to ask for license to marry on Friday.

When couples enter the office they seem to be seized with a desire to hurry through the ordeal. They regard the other applicants curiously, edge up to the rail before the clerk's desk and by their manner indicate that they would consider it a special favor if he would condescend to write their license first. When there is a roomful of impatient couples the result can easily be imagined. The first couple to come in are invited to answer the questions while the others sink quietly into the few chairs that are scattered around the wall. The average girl appears to be about 20, and the would-be bridegroom looks full 25; but the variations are great. There are women of 40 with prospective husbands of scarcely half their age. There are boys and girls still in their teens. There are men of 50 with lassies of scarcely 18. Occasionally the difference in ages is even greater.

Some Pointed Questions Are Asked.

"Your name?"

This is the clerk's first query to the man. The answer is made in an undertone.

"And your name?"

This time the clerk addresses the woman. She clears her throat and answers below her breath. Then follows a volley of questions. The clerk asks where they were born and when—the day, the month and the year—and expects them to swear to the truthfulness of the statement. If either party has been married before, all the particulars of divorce are asked for. After the affidavit is made the certificate is quickly written out, the seal affixed and the half dollar is paid over. The lovers then go to meet the minister or the magistrate, the next couple is called and the application is filed away and a copy made in the indexed docket.

The files become a matter of record, but as they are kept at present are of little statistical value to the sociologist for the reason that the figures showing the nationality, age, educational and social qualifications of the applicants have never been compiled into tables which would be of practical value. The present incumbent in the office of the register of wills hopes to make some reforms in addition to his recent rule necessitating the presence of the woman when the application for the license is made. He has asked the county commissioners for better quarters for the marriage license office and hopes to fit it up with a commodious waiting room and a private sanctum, where the clerk can make his queries without the fear of eavesdroppers.

The Record Since 1885.

tables which would be of practical value. The present incumbent in the office of the register of wills hopes to make some reforms in addition to his recent rule necessitating the presence of the woman when the application for the license is made. He has asked the county commissioners for better quarters for the marriage license office and hopes to fit it up with a commodious waiting room and a private sanctum, where the clerk can make his queries without the fear of eavesdroppers.

The Pennsylvania marriage license law went into effect on October 1, 1885. The records show that five couples were made happy on the opening day. On December 31, 1885, 840 licenses had been issued. The figures for the last 18 years, which are here shown for the first time, are as follows:

1886	3,946
1887	4,513
1888	4,961
1889	5,096
1890	5,744
1891	5,855
1892	5,925
1893	5,616
1894	4,901
1895	5,803
1896	6,130
1897	5,996
1898	6,088
1899	7,112
1900	7,907
1901	8,067
1902	9,805
1903	10,595
1904 (three months)	1,806

These figures reveal some interesting facts to prove that hard times interfere with Cupid's success. After seven years, in which a steady increase in the number of marriages had been shown, the panic of 1893 was instantly felt, and for three years the business of the license clerk diminished. It was not until 1899 that the institution of marriage recovered its even tenor in this county. The present year has witnessed a marked falling off and the total number of licenses will not exceed 8,000, if the proportion of applications remains the same until the end of December. April, June and November are the favorite months for the tying of the nuptial knot, while March, May and August are comparatively dull. The post-Lenten season presents the matrimonial sea in its most inviting mood and it is at this time that the majority of those who would risk their fortunes in the voyage make their way to the little mezzanine room in the court house and take out their papers to clear the port of single blessedness.

Yankees Decorated by Royal Hands

THE ATTITUDE OF CONGRESS AS TO FOREIGN ORDERS

LIEUT. COL. F. H. PHIPPS DECORATED BY SULTAN OF TURKEY

LIEUT. ALLEN SMITH JR. OFFERED A DISTINGUISHED ORDER BY THE EMPEROR OF CHINA

CAPT. STEPHEN SLOCUM DECORATED BY KING EDWARD

LIEUT. C. C. KINNEY DECORATED WITH THE DOUBLE DRAGON

MINISTER A. M. BEAUPRÉ, OFFERED A HANDSOME GIFT BY KING EDWARD—BUT CAN NOT RECEIVE IT WITHOUT THE SANCTION OF CONGRESS

ASST. SEC. OF STATE PEIRCE, APPOINTED COMMANDER OF THE LEGION OF HONOR AND DECORATED WITH "THE DOUBLE DRAGON."

By JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.

WILL congress insult foreign sovereigns who confer decorations and gifts upon our federal office holders if it declines to allow the latter to accept? Will its refusal be a reflection upon the integrity of the men so honored? These two questions are bothering our national legislators. The state department has transmitted to the capitol various lists of federal officials offered decorations and presents by foreign rulers. The Constitution provides that no person holding a government office shall, without the consent of congress, accept any "present, emolument, office or title" from any "king, prince or foreign state." The state department's lists have accumulated until about fifty cases remain without action. Until 1881 our law makers were not so precise upon this point. Our officials brought home their gifts and decorations and kept them, whether congress ever gave its say so or not. But now all such proffered honors must be transmitted by the recipient to the state department and locked up there in a big safe until congress acts upon them. As soon as one arrives the secretary of state makes application to the two houses for authority to deliver. Either the senate committee on foreign relations or the corresponding committee of the house must then consider the applications, and, approving, introduce a bill authorizing acceptance.

Of course, if the akhoond of Swat, for example, wishes to decorate plain citizen John Doe with the Order of the Double-Barreled Rhinoceros, John may dangle the order from his bosom whensoever he sees fit, and it is no business of the government's so long as Mr. Doe is not a federal hireling.

Seven "Double Dragons."

Seven magnificent decorations of the Order of the Double Dragon from the emperor of China are among the treasures locked up in the state department's safe. Five of these, just arrived, are offered to officers of our Ninth infantry in reward for guarding the Forbidden City within the walls of Pekin during the Boxer war and consequent invasion by the allied troops. These officers are: Capt. John M. Sigworth, First Lieutenant C. C. Kinney and Second Lieutenants P. M. Goodrich, Allen Smith, Jr. and Robert Clark. Another "Double Dragon" is offered to Capt. Andre W. Brewster, our military attache at Pekin, who has won the emperor's admiration since accredited to his court; still another to Mr. H. H. D. Peirce, third assistant secretary of state.

The order of the "Double Dragon" was instituted in gories—one to be reserved for distinguished Chinese, 1881 by the Emperor Tsai-T'ien, who established two cate- which carries with it certain gems, peacock feathers and silk robes; the other, reserved for foreigners, divided into five grades, the first three of which are subdivided into three classes.

The order consists of a gold medal, about the size of a soda biscuit, having a round hole in the center and surrounded by a filigree border interwoven with Chinese characters and surrounded by a ring fastening it to a ribbon. Upon the medal proper are two eight-footed dragons, forming a bilateral design about the circular opening, which incloses a gem.

Two "Red Eagles."

Two orders of the "Red Eagle," offered by the German emperor, also repose in the state department's big strong box. One of these, with swords, was conferred upon Capt. B. H. McCalla of the navy, who in 1900 led 112 of our men to relieve the legations at Pekin. By his bravery in that engagement Capt. McCalla won the admiration of the kaiser, who lately offered the decoration as a testimonial of his esteem. The same decoration is conferred upon Capt. N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails of the postoffice department, who won the esteem of the emperor through his work in the recent international postal congress.

The order of the "Red Eagle" was founded in 1705 by Prince George William of Anspach under the name of the "Order of Fidelity." In Germany it is the second order of the realm. Capt. McCalla's decoration is of the second class bearing with it the title of "grand officer;" that of Capt. Brooks, the third class, with the title "commander." Each decoration is accompanied by a diploma setting forth these details. The decoration itself is a Maltese cross, with the red eagle in the center, the whole fastened to the breast with a white ribbon striped with orange on the edges.

The kaiser has also offered many gifts to our officials, and these are reposing with the decorations. An exquisite gold watch and chain is being held for Capt. James M. Miller of the navy and a costly silver writing table for Mr. Edwin V. Morgan, whose exequatur as consul to Dalny was lately refused by the Russian government. Mr. Morgan was secretary of the commission which divided Samoa between Germany, the United States and England. His courtesies to the German commissioner were commended to the emperor. Six autograph photographs of Prince Henry of Prussia have also been offered to as many of our officials who aided in the reception of the prince when he was in this country, viz.: Henry Clay Evans, now consul general at London; First Lieutenants Thomas H. Jackson and Edward Rhett, Second Lieutenants J. H. Poole and Frederick L. Chapin, and Gen. H. V. Boynton of the Chickamauga Park commission. These, as well as the costliest decorations and gifts, must be withheld for the consent of congress. A marine glass has also been sent by the kaiser for Surgeon O. D. Norton of the navy.

From Italy, Turkey and France.

Two handsome gold crosses, surmounted by crowns and tied by green ribbons, are being held for Drs. Eugene Wasdin and H. D. Geddings of the marine hospital service. These are the decorations of the "Order of Saints Maurizio e Lazzaro," conferred by the King of Italy in recognition of the excellence of the scientific work of these two specialists. This order was founded in 1434 by the Duke Amedee VIII. and consists of five classes—grand crosses, grand officers, commanders, officers and chevaliers. Drs. Wasdin and Geddings receive the decoration of "officer," which rank is limited to 2,000 holders, whereas that of chevalier is unlimited. The higher classes of this order confer an annuity, or pension, for life.

"Medals of Merit" from the sultan of Turkey are being held for Lieut. Col. F. H. Phipps of the army and Lieut. W. P. Scott.

Six decorations of the French Legion of Honor are locked up with the other orders. The Legion of Honor confers five grades—grand cross, grand officer, commander, officer and chevalier. Assistant Secretary of State Peirce, who received also the "Double Dragon," and Lieut.-Gen. Schofield, retired, receive the order of "commander," which is limited to 1,000 wearers; Capt. R. P. Rodgers of the navy and Maj. T. A. Bingham of the army are given that of "officer," limited to 4,000 wearers, and Prof. Frank W. Clark, curator in the National Museum, with Commander A. C. Baker, U. S. N., receives the grade of "chevalier," which is the lowest and whose wearers are unlimited. Assistant Secretary Peirce, Capt. Rodgers and Maj. Bingham formed the commission recently appointed to entertain the French mission and the members of the Rochambeau and Lafayette families sent to Washington to attend the dedication of the new Rochambeau statue. They receive their decorations in return for their courtesies to these guests. Commander Baker is honored because of his connection with the Paris exposition, and Prof. Clark for excellence of work in the science of chemistry. If congress allows the acceptance, each of these six honored men will be entitled to wear a cross of white enamel with a red ribbon.

Highest French Order.

The "Legion of Honor" is the highest of the French orders. After the revolution had swept away all of those conferred by the monarchy, it was established by the consulate, and was greatly enlarged by Napoleon I. It was a great power in his hands, but after his time it became degraded by indiscriminate bestowals. In late years there have been scandals as a result of charges that it has been conferred in exchange for money, but many efforts have been made to purify it and the president of France still remains, ex officio, chief sovereign and grand master.

Seven other French decorations being reserved with those above are very handsome six-pointed gold stars, each upon a wreath of wheat and corn and ornamented in the center with the allegorical head of France. These hang from green ribbons with red stripes. They are the decorations of the "Ordre du Merite Agricole," instituted in 1883, as a reward for persons who have rendered services to agriculture. The French ministry of agriculture wishes to confer it upon George William Hill, editor of our agricultural reports, as a reward for the excellence of these publications, and upon the following specialists of the department of agriculture in reward for their valued contributions to science: Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of chemical bureau; Henry E. Alvord, chief of the dairy division; G. B. Brackett, pomologist; W. A. Taylor, assistant pomologist; M. A. Carleton, cerealist; and J. I. Shulte, assistant agriculturist.

Gifts from King Edward.

Several gifts from King Edward complete the state department's extensive and valuable collection. One of these is a souvenir coronation medal, offered to Capt. Richardson Clover, U. S. N., who was our naval attache at London at the time the king was crowned. Another is a South African war medal offered to Capt. Stephen L. H. Slocum, our military observer with the British army during the Boer war. Very handsome silver inkstands are offered by the king to Arthur M. Beaupre, our minister to Argentina, and to George H. Bridgman, our consul at Kingston, Jamaica. While minister to Colombia Mr. Beaupre acted as umpire in the settlement of a claim between England and that country, and this present is a testimonial of King Edward's appreciation of the courtesy. Mr. Bridgman, while formerly our minister to Bolivia, performed similar services.

Further decorations which congress must act upon, but which have not yet arrived at the state department, are the "Order of Pai Kuk," just conferred upon Minister Horace Allen at Seoul by the Emperor of Korea; the "Star of Ethiopia," conferred by Emperor Menelek of Ethiopia upon Consul General Robert P. Skinner, Lieut. C. L. Hussey, U. S. N., and Capt. Thorpe, U. S. Marine Corps—which three officers were in charge of the recent expedition to Addis-Ababa—and the "Menelek" medal, conferred by the Emperor of Ethiopia upon the marines and bluejackets who formed the escort of the Skinner expedition.

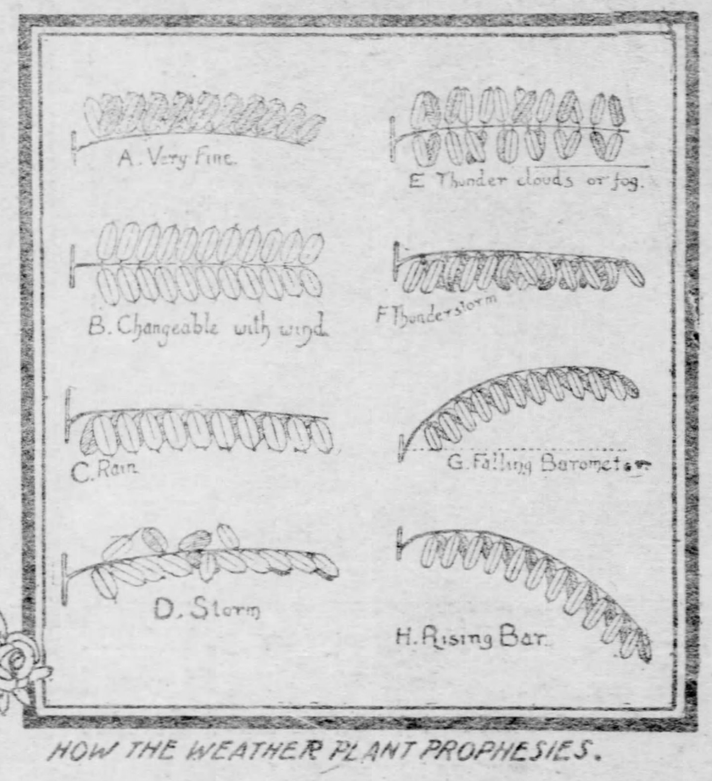
There has been talk of "omnibusing" all of these proffered decorations and gifts in one bill. Chairman Cullom of the senate committee on foreign relations is known to be opposed to their acceptance, and Senator Spooner agrees in the main with the chairman. Senators Lodge and Frye are, however, of the opinion that refusal of these honors would be a slight to the rulers offering them, and would be contrary to diplomatic usage. If all of the orders and gifts are allowed the state department will present a strictly Christmas day aspect on the day of their distribution.

Baron Nowack's Strange Prophet Plant

IT PREDICTS EARTHQUAKES, STORMS AND VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

KEW GARDENS
THE FAMOUS BOTANICAL HEADQUARTERS, WHICH BARON NOWACK HAD TO LEAVE, ALTHOUGH HE HAD THE PRINCE OF WALES BACK OF HIM.

THE WEATHER PLANT.



HOW THE WEATHER PLANT PROPHESIES.

BARON VON NOWACK, THE AUSTRIAN NOBLEMAN WHO HAS SPENT MOST HIS INCOME FOR FIFTEEN YEARS IN ESTABLISHING THE REPUTATION OF THE WEATHER PLANT AS A PROPHET.

By E. L. SNELL.

SOME day the romance of Baron Friedland von Nowack and his plant may be added to the stories of Franklin and his kite, Newton and his apple, Edison and the needle that suggested the phonograph, and Watt and the lid of the tea kettle that supplied the idea for the steam engine. The baron's plant, which is indigenous to India, has been known to fame much longer than the good baron himself, and had the reputation of being a respectable, well-meaning sort of a plant, barring a few eccentricities to which no great importance was attached. The baron was the first to be impressed seriously by those eccentricities. He made a Teutonically thorough study of them and became finally convinced that he had made a great discovery. That was years ago, and was only the beginning of the story. From that day to this the Austrian nobleman has devoted most of his time and most of his income to trying to establish for his plant an international position as an official weather prophet, whose warnings would save innumerable lives and untold wealth.

The whole thing looked so much like an absurdity at first that scientific men the world over gave the patient baron the laugh. Today things are different, as can be judged from the fact that the conservative earl of Aberdeen presided over a notable gathering of scientists in London the other night to hear the Austrian explain his discoveries; that Lord Rothschild, who is by no means a visionary, has become interested in the thing, and that the British government is at last considering the advisability of providing an official establishment for Baron Nowack's mysterious vegetable prophet.

Later in the year the baron hopes to go over to the United States with his wonderful plant, whose Latin name is "Abrus precatorius nobilis," and will undertake to get weeks ahead of the weather bureau in foretelling floods, firedamp explosions, tornadoes, earthquakes and cold snaps.

Indorsed by Austrian Government.

The baron can no longer be dismissed as a crank. That supposition is at once disposed of by an official letter from the Austrian government in which it is stated:

> The results which you have obtained are undoubtedly such as to prove that by your system the weather can be prognosticated not only with certainty, but for a long time in advance. This is ascertained by comparing the weather charts published by you, as a result of your observations with the weather plant, with the synoptic charts. There can exist no doubt that this discovery, if used methodically, is of far-reaching importance to meteorology.
>
> The chancellery of the imperial and royal war office, navy department, consider it their duty to recognize once more your endeavors and to recommend them to the patronage and support of influential personages and public bodies in order that you may be able to turn your studies to a practical use.

More substantial recognition was given to him by the Austrian government in the form of an annual subvention to assist him in prosecuting his investigations. And when in evening dress he proudly wears on his shirt front a diamond pin that was presented to him by the Emperor Francis Joseph as a personal testimonial to the value of his discoveries.

The baron is thoroughly democratic in spirit and makes scant use of his title, which is an hereditary one, preferring to be addressed as "Professor," to which he is entitled by virtue of a degree conferred on him in Vienna for his proficiency in chemistry. For 20 years he has been studying the manifestations of the weather plant under varying conditions and investigating meteorological phenomena that he might correctly interpret the messages of his vegetable coadjutor.

He was 25 when the plant—or rather some seeds of it—first came under his notice. They are of a bright coral red with a shiny black spot at the top and about the size of a pea. He bought some of a hawker at Ostend, who was selling them to be strung as beads for feminine adornment. He planted the seeds, and one of them developed into a healthy plant.

Watching it closely from day to day, he was surprised at the frequent changes in the position of the leaflets. After having long kept a systematic and exact record of these movements he found, he says, that they had an unmistakable reference to meteorological changes not actually taking place, but about to take place within certain periods of time and within certain distances of the plant. Thus he ascertained that the upward motion of a pair of leaflets prognosticates fine weather within a period of from 48 to 72 hours, and within a radius of 100 miles; that a downward motion similarly indicates a cloudy sky and rain; that an irregular position of the leaflets reveals an increase of electricity in the air, which, when the leaves roll up, portends a thunder storm or fog in the direction in which the leaves are pointing. Also, that when the leaflets assume an oblique position they are advance storm signals for the same time and distance.

Assured by these observations that the plant was a weather prophet to be depended on, he resigned a good position he held under the government that he might devote all his time to studying and interpreting the signs by which Abrus precatorius revealed its prophetic powers.

Interested King Edward.

The accuracy of his weather prognostications thus made attracted the attention of the Austrian government and brought him under royal notice. At the Jubilee Industrial exhibition, held in Vienna in 1888, Crown Prince Rudolph introduced him to the then prince of Wales, now King Edward VII., who suggested that he should carry on his researches at Kew gardens, London.

To London accordingly he came next year, and was installed with some of his weather plants at Kew gardens. He fondly imagined that under such distinguished royal patronage he would find everything smooth sailing, but he struck a snag soon after he set to work.

The movements of the petiolules on which the leaflets grow claimed his attention, and he satisfied himself that they were due to those influences which cause earthquakes, volcanoes and explosion of firedamp in mines.

On September 26, 1889, he states, Abrus precatorius warned him that between October 14 and 18 these conditions would obtain in Staffordshire, and he besought permission to publish his prognostications that steps might be taken to avert a catastrophe. But red tape interposed a veto. There was no precedent that would sanction such an extraordinary procedure.

At Langton, Staffordshire, on October 16, occurred an explosion of firedamp that caused a loss of nearly 100 lives. Whereat one of the baron's official superiors declared irately that "the blooming weather plant was right, after all." The baron said something to the point about the responsibility that rested upon those who had forbidden him to publish his warning. Therein he again violated sacred precedent by openly criticising an official superior. He received a letter summarily dismissing him from Kew gardens. He had been there only three months.

He told his story to the prince of Wales at St. James' palace. The prince was sympathetic, but the substance of what he said amounted to this:

"If the directors have fired you out of Kew gardens, I am powerless to fire you back on them again. You must yourself demonstrate the value of your weather plant. Prove it a true prophet, and in time the world is sure to accept it, and you with it."

Wandering Over Europe Like Columbus.

Then ensued a long period of wandering over Europe, seeking to induce various governments to take up his system and give it a trial. First he went to France. The French government was willing to try it and make liberal terms with him if it proved what he claimed for it, provided he would grant France a monopoly of it in the matter of storm and fog predictions for use of her navy.

He went to Germany, and met with a similar response there. So also in Italy. He went to Turkey and saw the sultan. But the sultan wanted his predictions for Turkey alone, though he would not object to sharing some of them with Russia and Persia, with which countries he was particularly anxious to stand on good terms. Next he went to Russia, but Russia proved another whole hogger. She wanted a monopoly of it or none of it.

"So," said the baron, with an expressive shrug of his broad shoulders, "I found that the European nations were all alike. What benefit might be got out of my discoveries each wanted for itself alone. And so here I am back in London, trying to establish an institute where my system can be fairly tested and the whole world get the benefit of it."

Baron von Nowack believes that the electrical energy proceeding from the sun exercises a great influence upon atmospheric phenomena as well as those which take place in the interior of the earth.

"The greater the electric activity of the sun," he said, "the greater are its effects upon this planet, as evidenced by violent storms, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, and at the same time the more frequent are the solar spots. The weather plant is so sensitive to electric and magnetic influences that as soon as changes in the distribution of the electric and magnetic forces of our atmosphere occur the twigs and leaves of the plant perform peculiar and abnormal movements, each of which has its definite significance.

"For instance, immediately a sun spot sufficiently large to influence our earth appears in the sun the twigs directed toward the district affected perform more or less rapid upward or downward movements. Fom the rapidity and extent of such movements the direction in which the twigs point, and their variation in color, at once can be determined the nature, force and geographical position of the disturbance that will affect the earth about 26 days later, when the spot completes its first rotation around the sun. Therefore one of the most valuable prophetic qualities of the weather plant is that the most dreaded and destructive phenomena are precisely those which it indicates with the greatest accuracy and the greatest length of time in advance."

Briefly this is what Baron von Nowack proposes to do if he gets his institute:

To issue 24 to 28 days in advance, special charts showing the "critical" barometrical centers as also the atmospheric and seismic disturbances and symptoms of firedamp explosions that may result therefrom.

To issue a daily general chart showing the various positions and movements of the critical barometrical centers during the succeeding 28 days.

To issue daily a weather chart showing two to seven days in advance the districts of fine, rainy and foggy weather generally.

To publish a detailed forecast showing 48 to 75 hours in advance the weather within a radius of 40 to 60 miles.

From one station in London, the baron declares, charts could be issued applicable within a radius of about 3,000 square miles, that is, from the east coast of North America to the Ural mountains, and including the Mediterranean sea and the North of Africa.

Apart from his investigations of the weather plant the baron has evolved a theory, obtained from a study of the records of critical natural phenomena throughout the world, that such phenomena are restricted to eight zones, encircling the earth in various directions, which always move periodically toward or away from one another, and that the most destructive atmospheric and seismic disturbances happen when such zones intersect each other. Two such zones, he says, cross each other near St. Louis this year and something in the nature of a cyclone is likely to result in consequence. But a more exact prediction would be dependent on observation of sun spots. Then the weather plant would get in its fine work and reveal the day of the impending disaster.

Patterned After the Ark.

Within the last ten years the general dimensions of the Ark have been closely followed by cargo steamship builders for deep sea and the great lakes service. According to the Bible the Ark was 480 feet long, 80 feet wide and 48 feet deep. Her tonnage was 11,413, and she had enough room for pairs of all the distinct species of animals that are classed by Buffon—244—and she could have accommodated a thousand persons and then have plenty of room for the storage of supplies.

In the 17th century Peter Jansen, a Hollander, built a vessel of the exact proportions of the Ark, and was successful, as the records of the times show, in making money for her owners. Noah, the "father of naval architecture," is held in profound respect by naval architects of today, who know how immeasurably the Phoenicians, Greeks and Romans and all other shipbuilders fell short of the excellencies of the type of the Ark as a commodious, safe, and economical vessel.—Siren and Shipping.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

EDWARD ALEXANDER MACDOWELL

ETHELBERT W. NEVIN.

MRS. H. H. A. BEACH

Elson's History of Our Music.

"The History of American Music." By Louis C. Elson. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 380 pages, 8vo, illustrated. Price, $5.

THE supercilious are apt to ask why there should be a history of something which has no existence. America has produced no Beethoven, no Wagner—but neither has England, for that matter. That we have used our single pound as faithfully as Germany and Italy have used the many pounds intrusted to them, must be conceded by every one who reads Mr. Elson's volume. America has produced a number of composers of whom she may be proud—men whom the whole musical world has delighted to honor. Mr. Elson says that—

The single performance of a large work does not always prove much. So many wires are pulled, there is so much playing of musical politics, that works of an inferior order sometimes appear upon a program of the highest class. Some conductors, and notably Thomas, Gericke, Paur and Seidl, have sought to stem this tide and their indorsement means much. The works of some native composers, however, are in actual demand, and are played over and over again. The concertos of MacDowell, the overtures of Chadwick, the suite in D minor by Foote and numbers by Paine, Horatio Parker (chiefly vocal), and Arthur Whiting are played purely because they are worthy compositions, just the same as a work by Brahms, or R. Strauss, or Grieg.

We have achieved this eminence in spite of initial discouragements that would, in retrospect, seem to have been almost insurmountable. The Pilgrims and Puritans were inclined to frown upon music as a worldly and reprehensible art. Dubiously they admitted psalm-singing, because this could be defended on Bible grounds. The music of the North American Indians was in a rudimentary stage, and had little influence upon our musical development, MacDowell's "Indian Suite" being purely academic. The folk songs of southern plantations, sung to the banjo, are the best examples of native American music we have—for the negro produced nothing of this kind in his African homeland. Yet from all these unpromising elements our music has been evolved. In most European lands the church has been the mother of music, and music has been a religious art; in America the church was at first rather hostile to music, and prejudice against the "kist o' whistles" is not yet altogether removed. In spite of this, our music sprang from religious beginnings, and the first of our native composers was William Billings, who took time from his unesthetic vocation as a tanner to write "The New England Psalm Singer," published in 1770. "Many of Billings' tunes," says Mr. Elson, "were heard around the camp-fires of the revolutionary army, and 'Chester,' the best known of them all, was often played by the fifers in the Continental ranks."

In its higher forms, however, American music is an importation—made in Germany. Gottlieb Graupner, who founded the Boston Philharmonic society, was oboe-player in a Hanoverian regiment before he came to America. The Russian consul, Alexi Eustaphieve, and the Italian Ostinelli, who became first violinist of the orchestra, symbolize the aid of the other musical nations in developing American music. In those early days Boston displayed the American determination of always getting the best by ordering an oratorio from Beethoven; fortunately, or unfortunately, the order was never filled.

Mr. Elson traces the growth of American musical organizations down to the present day. His volume is so thoroughly "up-to-date" that it includes mention of Victor Herbert's resignation as conductor of the Pittsburgh orchestra, though it does not extend to the selection of Emil Paur as his successor. But this is what Mr. Elson says of Paur, in connection with the Boston Symphony orchestra:

In 1893 there came to the helm a man who combined in himself something of the radical tastes of Nikisch and the firmness of rulership of Gericke. Mr. Emil Paur upheld the standard of the work for five years, after which he went to New York, where he was active both in the operatic and symphonic fields. He proved himself a man of broad musical tastes, whose thorough training in the classics by no means prevented the heartiest enthusiasm for the new school of compositions. Tschaikowsky, Richard Strauss, Hausegger and others of the modern band of composers owe their best New York and Boston interpretations to him—as the west owes them to Theodore Thomas.

After tracing the history of our leading musical organizations, Mr. Elson devotes an interesting chapter to Opera in America. Here New Orleans, with its large French and Italian population, divides the earliest honors with New York. The development of opera from the regular drama was not as slow as had been the growth of other musical forms. As early as 1823 an American "opera" was produced in New York—John Howard Payne's "Clari, the Maid of Milan," in which occurs the song of "Home, Sweet Home." Weber's "Freischuetz" was given two years later. Mr. Elson notes the curious fact that "there was a Mlle. Calve, who captivated New York more than half a century before the advent of Calve the second." In 1855 George F. Bristow composed the second American opera, "Rip van Winkle." Mr. Elson's review of opera in America extends to the production of "Parsifal" by Conried.

A chapter on the Folk Music of America follows, by way of introduction to the individual American composers. This chapter seems rather flimsy from the ethnological viewpoint, unessential from the purely musical viewpoint, and out of its logical order from both. It is curious rather than important, as may be judged from a pretty story about the Indian songs:

One of the Jesuit priests, hearing the Indians of Canada sing a refrain that sounded like "Ha-li-loo-lah," at once concluded that the word was "Hallelujah," and that he had discovered the missing tribes of ancient Israel. Adair, finding the Cherokees and other related tribes singing "Yo-hee-wah!" immediately took this as a variant of "Jehovah," and calls the Indians "the red Hebrews."

From the negro folk songs Mr. Elson turns to the songs of Stephen Collins Foster, whom he calls "as truly the folk-song genius of America as Weber or Silcher have been of Germany." He gives a very sympathetic and full account of Foster's unhappy life.

What remains of the volume, after a chapter on National and Patriotic Music, is devoted to a discussion of American tone-masters in various fields. Beginning with John Knowles Paine, the Nestor of American composers, Mr. Elson gives a series of thorough, sane and well-balanced estimates of our musicians. The list is surprisingly large and their work surprisingly meritorious. It leads off with such masters as George Whitfield Chadwick, the composer of "Judith;" Horatio William Parker, whose works "have compelled the highest respect abroad;" Edward Alexander MacDowell, "who first won recognition for American music of classical form in Europe;" and Arthur Foote, "a conservative and classical composer who never has written anything trivial or unworthy." The list is continued with Henry K. Hadley, Frank van der Stucken (a Texan), Frederic Grant Gleason (of Chicago), Silas Gamaliel Pratt (of New York), Louis Adolph Coerne (whose opera, "Zenobia," has been accepted for performance at the Berlin Royal opera house). A Pittsburgher also is included in this roll of honor—Adolph Martin Foerster, of whom Mr. Elson says that "he is sufficiently melodic and romantic, without becoming mawkish, and he is clear in what he wishes to say." Another Pittsburgher, Ethelbert Nevin, "has brought forth songs that are as dainty, as inspired, as any that have been composed in this country. Every field of musical art—cantata, opera, organ and piano composition, etc.—has its great names, like Dudley Buck and William Mason, all of whom receive their meed of appreciation from Mr. Elson.

To a woman composer, Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, he gallantly devotes nine pages, more than to any of the men, and analyzes her work more critically than that of any other composer except Charles Martin Loeffler, the Berlioz of America. Mr. Elson evidently believes that woman is both called and chosen in the realm of sweet sounds.

After some chapters on Musical Criticism and Authorship, and Musical Education of the Present, Mr. Elson concludes with a view of the Qualities and Defects of American Music. He affirms that "the musical courses in the universities and colleges of America are beyond anything that is done in similar institutions abroad;" that "the best pianos are made in this country," and violins as perfect as any of modern make. The chief fault of our musical system he finds in the excess of piano playing, in the desire for "bigness at any cost," which he humorously satirizes in writing of Gilmore's peace festivals, and in the haste with which American musicians rush through their studies. But he sees the future full of promise. His book, the second volume in the History of American Art series, should do much toward realizing this promise, not only by the incentive of past performance, but by its accentuation of the highest ideals.

A Baker's Dozen of Poets.

"The Word of St. Kavin's." By Bliss Carman. New York: Scott-Thaw Company. Limited to 300 copies, printed on Alton hand-made paper, and bound in red chamois. Decorations by Thomas M. Cleland. Price, $2.50.

"Footprints on the Sands of Time." By Mary Shaw Baker. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 114 pages. Price, $1.

"The Wind-Swept Wheat." By Mary Ainge de Vere. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 95 pages. Price, $1.25.

"Vita." By Grace Denio Litchfield. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 56 pages. Price, $1.25.

"Love Knoweth Best." By William Garvin Hume. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 31 pages. Price, $1.

"Friends Hither and Yon." By L. F. S. Barnard. Boston, Richard G. Badger. 19 pages. Price, $1.

"Sun-Gleams and Gossamers." By Hilton R. Greer. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 28 pages. Price, $1.

"Robert of Kincaid." By William Henry Tompkins. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 61 pages. Price, $1.25.

"Frog Hollow Post Bag." By Henry D. Muir. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 47 pages. Price, $1.25.

"Poems." By Pauline Frances Camp. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 60 pages. Price, $1.

"Spice and Rose-Leaves." By Miranda Powers Swenson. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 43 pages. Price, $1.

"Fancies." By Henry A. Wise Wood. New York: W. J. Ritchie. 64 pages. Price, $1.25.

"Wordsworth's Grave." By William Watson. New York: John Lane. 48 pages. Price, 50 cents.

IT IS an oft-repeated saying that nobody reads poetry nowadays. There seems, on the other hand, to be no perceptible diminution in the number of those that write it. All sorts of verse is brought out, real poetry like Bliss Carman's rather Browningesque homily, and rhymed platitudes like Mary Baker's "Footprints on the Sands of Time." You may think that Carman's poetry is better, but you'll get more entertainment out of Mrs. Baker's "Footprints."

Bliss Carman, our noblest native singer, again preaches the old lesson of contentment and duty. "Thank God for poverty," is the message he utters through the mouth of the Brother at St. Kavin's. He compares his own estate with that of the fir tree:

For surely I have grown
Within a cleft of stone,
With spray of mountain torrents in my face;
Slow soaring ring by ring
On moveless tilted wing,
I have seen earth below me sink through space.

I too in polar night
Have hungered, gaunt and white,
Alone amid the awful silences;
And fled on gaudy fin
When the blue tides come in,
Through coral gardens under tropic seas.

If this were less musical, one would say it was the very essence of Browning. The poem is characteristic of Mr. Carman in its feeling for nature, shown by the employment of similes drawn from field and forest, and also in its deliberate disregard of formal perfection. Surely Mr. Carman knows that no rule of scansion, not the most elastic tape-measure, can justify such a line as "Nay, they are given to all justly and free." That is prose, and ungrammatical prose at that. Even Mrs. Baker wouldn't do that.

Mrs. Baker's muse is a home body. There is a picture of a baby and one of a graveyard in the volume. Between are scattered verses upon such themes as "Stitching," "Grandma's Carpet," "Song of a Shirt," and "I Don't Know What to Do." One gem, entitled, "Kitty Cat," opens with this invocation:

Now, Kitty Cat, you were hardly right
To leave me here in a lonely plight;
You went without warning 'cross the street
To neighbor whose fish was fine and sweet.

Mary Ainge de Vere, who is better known as Madeline

Bridges, strikes a somewhat higher key. A quatrain of hers is well worth quoting:

A breath can fan love's flame to burning—
Make firm resolve of trembling doubt,
But strange, at fickle fancy's turning,
The self-same breath can blow it out.

Grace Denio Litchfield's drama, "Vita," is a labored allegory of life in rather blank blank verse, which sometimes lapses into the ludicrous, as in the line

And sleep hath flung her lasso round my limbs.

Mr. Hume's verses have a capricious lilt that does not always comport with the dignity of his themes. Fancy replying to an agnostic thus:

Vague indecision, jeers of derision,
Waves of despair that unceasingly flow,
Living or dying, proudly defying
Demons of darkness who mock at man's woe.

Just try this on some agnostic and hear what he'll say. L. F. S. Bernard is also addicted to blithe meters, but he has an excuse for them, confiding to us that—

The darkest day in sorrow spent
Is changed to jubilee,
If, ere the evening sun's descent,
Someone remembers me.

Among all these poets, however, Hilton R. Greer is the mightiest manufacturer of harmonies. He could easily give Swinburne pointers on alliteration. In a single sonnet we find "throbbing throat," "lures of lyric rioting," "rhythmic rapture," "silver symphonies," "singing spheres," "excess of ecstasy," "too tense for tears" and "yester years." Mr. Greer, who has real poetic gifts, should remember that man does not live by chocolate-drops alone.

Epic poets are somewhat scarce, and so we should welcome William Henry Tompkins. Tompkins has been somewhat influenced by Scott. Here's a stirring strain:

Oh Douglas, proud Douglas,
Beware of the day
That you slaughter the helpless
As for mercy they pray!

The "Frog Hollow Post Bag" contains the love-correspondence of two frogs—Miss Polyandra Speckleback of Hades, and Sir Leaper Bullfrog of Frog Hollow. The poetry and humor are rather primitive, but there is one sentiment to which no exception can be taken—

That our littering fry
Poetic should be baked in giant pie
And fed to ravens; that their poems straight
Should all be confiscated by the state,
And burnt in one vast heap.

Miss Camp's poetic specialty seems to be Lullabies, which are refreshing in view of the fact that so many poets prefer to sing of coffins rather than cradles. Her berceuses have poetic delicacy and melodic charm, as in "The Moon Ship:"

Sing, sing, cheerily sing,
Robin and bluebird and linnet.
Swing, swing, merrily swing,
Nest with my little one in it.
There is an elf that shall come to thee soon,
And take thee a-dreaming, to sail in the moon.

The "Spice and Rose-Leaves" of Miranda Powers Swenson are mixed with a good deal of chaff that is neither spicy nor fragrant, such as the burst of impassioned song beginning:

Another year to count as thine,
To make thy number twenty-nine.

Mr. Wood's "Fancies" are sometimes noble, though the true poetic note is seldom heard. Rarely does he turn up a real gem, like this simile for the stars:

Pale lucent pilgrims threading silently
The boundless environs of space.

The last of these volumes is also the best. It is a reprint, in the Flowers of Parnassus series, of Watson's beautiful monody, with illustrations by Donald Maxwell. The very spirit of Wordsworth breathes in its lines:

Afar though nation be on nation hurled,
And life with toil and ancient pain depressed,
Here one may scarce believe the whole wide world
Is not at peace, and all man's heart at rest.

A Romance of Quebec.

"By the Good Sainte Anne." By Anna Chapin Ray. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 286 pages. Price, $1.50.

By a series of delightful improbabilities, the American heroine of Miss Ray's pretty love story meets a Britisher of the "Earl of Pawtucket" variety. Both are visiting Beaupre, the Canadian Lourdes, and Nancy has promised 50 cents to the souls in purgatory if St. Anne will work a miracle to rescue her from boredom. As if in response to this irreverent pledge, the Britisher falls down a flight of steps, loses his eyeglasses, sprains his ankle, and becomes unconscious. Nancy is the only English-speaking person among the crowd of French Canadians, and her father is a physician, so the badly damaged young Briton is removed to their abode. Nancy's father attends him and Nancy plays the professional nurse with such success that Barth gives her a golden guinea as a tip. A few weeks later they all meet again in Quebec, where the good Sainte Anne has followed up her miracle by putting them into the same pension. Barth does not recognize his nurse—he had lost his eyeglasses, doncherknow, had therefore never seen her face, and was a little insular in intellect as well—and out of this situation some charming comedy is elicited. Then three other young men also arrive on the scene and international complications ensue. The heroine is beset by a Briton, a French Canadian, an English Canadian, and an American cousin. Miss Ray makes it all end well, though one can't help insinuating treason against Mr. Brock and cowardice against M. St. Jacques. The book brims over with humorous incident and sparkling conversation. Perhaps the episode of the four Frenchmen and the sweetbreads, or the discussion over "America," "God Save the King," and "Sauvez le Roi" are as delightful morsels as any.

Still More Tolstoy.

"Tolstoy and His Problems." By Aylmer Maude. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 220 pages. Price, $1.

A hundred books are written about every one that Tolstoy writes. What is the reason of this fecundity which makes his thought beget so much other thought? Mr. Maude's essays answer that question in part, as they reveal Tolstoy's paradoxical doctrines. Mr. Maude is the most prominent English disciple of the Russian sage, and should be competent to interpret Tolstoy's mixed teachings. One paragraph of the preface states the substance as well as the purpose of the essays:

Each essay in this volume expresses, in one form or other, Tolstoy's view of life; and the main object of the book is not to praise his views but to explain them. His positions not being final revelation of the truth attainable by man, may and should be subjected to criticism and to re-examination from other points of view. But a necessary preliminary to profitable criticism is comprehension; and this necessary preliminary having heretofore, in relation to Tolstoy's works, been very frequently neglected, my first aim is clearly and simply to restate certain fundamental principles with which he has dealt. Seven of the essays deal directly with Tolstoy and his writings, the other three utilize his teaching more indirectly.

The introductory paper is a short biography of Tolstoy, tracing his life and spiritual growth; another paper, entitled "Talks with Tolstoy," gives his views upon Henry George and a score of other writers who have influenced him; titles like "Tolstoy's View of Art," "War and Patriotism," "Right and Wrong" carry their own explanation with them. In many ways this is the most valuable Tolstoy book written in years, for not only is it based upon intimate personal intercourse, continued for some years, but it really aims to explain rather than to praise.

A Story of Jew and Gentile.

"The Fugitive." By Ezra S. Brudno. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 392 pages. Price, $1.50.

Life among the Russian Jews, with its picturesque ceremonials and its unshifting shadow of impending massacre, is vividly portrayed in the first half of Mr. Brudno's book. The hero of the story is a Jewish boy in Lithuania, whose father is accused of ritual murder and is found hanging in his cell. The hero's mother dies also and he becomes a homeless exile. His love for Katia, the daughter of a provincial judge, leads him to take employment as a tutor in the judge's house and almost to become a Christian. But a terrible riot, described with a brutal realism that savors of Gorki's pages, comes between. The hero finally escapes to America, where the life in the New York ghetto is portrayed as vividly as that in Lithuania. His evolution into an American citizen is shown step by step. Then his Katia arrives on the scene—her father a political exile now—and the lovers are united. There is little of art in the book, but much of life. There is bitter satire, too, in the picture of Gavniack, the hypocritical missionary to the Jews. There are materials enough scattered through the volume for half a dozen average novels.

The Sources of Wagner.

"Teutonic Legends." By W. C. Sawyer, Ph. D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 343 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.

Prof. Fritz Schultze of Dresden, who has written the introduction to Mr. Sawyer's book, says that "we are no more at liberty in our day to be ignorant of Siegfried and Parsifal than of Hercules and the divine Achilles." The literature of Teutonic mythology has grown greatly during the past few years, yet Mr. Sawyer has done a real service by translating Dr. Wilhelm Waegner's prose version of the Nibelungen-Lied. It is a wonderfuly story, full of fight and blood and wonder, from Siegfried's slaying of the dragon to the hot battle in Etzel's great hall, when the murder of Siegfried is avenged. Mr. Sawyer's translation is smooth and idiomatic, while his notes are scholarly. Since the original legends differ in many particulars from the plots as arranged in Wagner's music-dramas—in fact, their heroine is Chriemhilde, not Brunnhilde or Gutrune—Mr. Sawyer has added a prose version of the Ring story, which will enable the reader to understand the operas as well as to see what use Wagner has made of the legends for his libretti.

Physician and Educator.

"The Life of William Pepper, M. D., LL. D." By Francis Newton Thorpe. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. 555 pages, illustrated. Price, $3.50.

As physician and medical writer, as educator and citizen, Dr. Pepper has been foremost in Philadelphia annals for a quarter of a century. His life was a record of unselfish labor and achievement that should be a spur to other lives. A philanthropist is usually regarded as necessarily commanding large means, but the story of William Pepper's life, as told by Mr. Thorpe, negatives the need of riches in order to be a benefactor of humankind. Always burdened with a large practice, and handicapped by ill health in his later years, he was untiring in his labors for the public weal. The growth of the University of Pennsylvania was mainly his work, while he was provost, and that great educational institution is his worthiest monument. But he took a foremost part in so many great labors and reforms that he really appears, as he characterized himself, like "a juggler with many plates spinning." Mr. Thorpe's "life" is pitched in a key of reverent admiration and attunes the reader to the same.

Musicians in Miniature.

"Gounod." By Henry Tolhurst. London: George Bell & Sons. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 56 pages, illustrated. Price, 50 cents.

"Beethoven." By J. S. Shedlock. London: George Bell & Sons. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 60 pages, illustrated. Price, 50 cents.

Bell's Miniature Series of Musicians gives little biographical and critical sketches of the great tone-masters, in convenient compass and easily understood. The volumes about Gounod and Beethoven are interesting and valuable, though Mr. Tolhurst fails to give us an adequate psychological interpretation of Gounod's change from operatic to sacred music, and though Mr. Shedlock's scant 60 pages are all too few even to catalogue the inexhaustible riches of Beethoven. The most interesting part of the Gounod booklet is that which tells of the composer's struggles to write "Faust" according to his own, not the opera manager's ideas. Mr. Shedlock's booklet on Beethoven is most suggestive in showing the connection between the master-melodist and the makers of program music.

Chimmie Fadden Again.

"Sure." By Edward W. Townsend. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 188 pages. Price, $1.

The imperturbable Chimmie Fadden holds forth again, and we meet most of his old friends, including Mr. Paul and Miss Fannie, Whiskers and the Duchess. The peculiar humor of these sketches, as distinctively American as that of Ade's Fables, is here again as exuberant as ever. Chimmie is a personage destined to live as long as Mr. Jeames Yellowplush. Besides his humor he not unfrequently delivers himself of telling bits of wisdom, such as this on Automobiling and kindred diversions: "Everybody dese days has gone clean dotty on how to get somewhere else dan dey is, and getting dere some odder way dan is good for deir healts." A new source of mirth is introduced in the person of Chimmie Fadden Junior, the young duke whose experience in selling "papes," when he lost his th, is most amusing. Mr. Paul's discourse upon the drama, high and low, as reported by Chimmie, is one of the gems of the book.

Life of Washington's Attorney.

"The Life and Times of Thomas Smith, 1745-1809." By Burton Alva Konkle. Philadelphia: Campion & Co. 303 pages, 8vo, with maps and illustrations. Price, $4.00.

Thomas Smith, a Pennsylvania member of the Continental congress, whom Chief Justice Sharswood called the greatest land lawyer on the supreme bench of the state, was Washington's attorney, the friend of Robert Morris, and the antagonist of George Bryan in the long and bitter contest over the Constitution of 1776, but he probably never dreamed that he would be made the subject of an elaborate historical monograph such as Mr. Konkle has written. Students of Pennsylvania history will find a great deal to interest them in the volume, which has an introduction by the Hon. Hampton L. Carson, attorney general of the state. The volume acquires additional value from its reproducing the only known portraits of Smith and Bryan, discovered a few years ago, which discovery led Mr. Konkle into the preparation of the work. It is printed in a limited edition of 500 copies.

Studies in Boss Rule.

"The Shame of the Cities." By Lincoln Steffens. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 306 pages. Price, $1.20.

Studies in municipal corruption would be an apt subtitle for Mr. Steffens' book. The papers that go to make it up were first published in McClure's Magazine, and give a full and vivid account of bossism in six large American cities—St. Louis (in two phases), Minneapolis, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Chicago and New York. Mr. Steffens has made his studies on the spot, and his information is complete as well as startling. His diagnosis of the trouble and his remedy are suggestive:

Politics is business. That's what's the matter with it. That's what's the matter with everything—art, literature, religion, journalism, law, medicine—they're all business, and all—as you see them. Make politics a sport, as they do in England, or a profession, as they do in Germany, and we'll have—well, something else than we have.

Literary News and Notes.

Santos-Dumont's volume on "My Airships," published by the Century Company, is the latest addition to aeronautic

SANTOS-DUMONT.
(Frontispiece of His Book.)

literature. It is illustrated with many half-tones showing the young Brazilian in his flying machine.

"The Curse of Caste," by N. J. Le Cato, published by Ogilvie's, is another novel on the color question.

The new volume by Stephen Phillips is now definitely promised for the autumn. At present the work is called "The Sin of David." The author has been steadily at work on it during his last three years of silence.

"Football-Poker" is a new game published in book form by the Reilly and Britton Company of Chicago. It combines the elements of both the games included in the title and ought to combine the interest and excitement of them also.

Maurice Hewlett's "Queen's Quair," is announced for May by the Macmillan Company. This novel, which has been in great part rewritten since it appeared serially in the magazines, gives a picture of Mary Queen of Scots and her times from the human standpoint.

The title of the new novel by Neith Boyce, author of "The Forerunner," has been changed to "The Folly of Others." A sentence from Pliny, adorning the flyleaf of the volume, explains this piquant phrase: "The best plan is, as the common proverb has it, to profit by the folly of others."

Henry W. Elson's "History of the United States" will be published by the Macmillan Company on April 27. This is described as a compendious and fairly exhaustive history of our country in a single 12mo volume, abreast of the best modern research, and entertaining and popular in style.

"The Marriage of Lit-Lit," "The Story of Jees Uck," "A Hyperborean Brew," and "Too Much Gold," are among the stories gathered in Jack London's new volume, "The Faith of Men," which the Macmillan Company announce for publication the end of April. It consists entirely in stories of the Klondike.

Shakespeare is at last to be included in the "English Men of Letters" series, with Prof. Walter Raleigh as his biographer. Another life of the poet is announced by Grant Richards—"Shakespeare's Story of His Life," by Charles Creighton, M. D.; while George Bell & Sons have in the press an illustrated volume entitled, "Shakespeare Documents," containing a chronological catalogue of extant evidence relating to the life and works of the poet, collated and arranged by D. H. Lambert. There will be numerous facsimiles of contemporary documents among the illustrations. J. M. Dent & Co. are also preparing a new and cheaper edition of "Shakespeare's London," by T. Fairman Ordish, published in 1897 and now out of print. Two new chapters have been added, one of these being an itinerary of buildings and sites of Shakespearean interest in London.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

ALVIN
MISS
AMELIA BINGHAM

NIXON- BLANCHE BATES
IN THE DARLING
OF THE GODS.

"BETTER fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay" is Tennyson's poetic judgment between occident and orient. Dramatically in Pittsburgh the two worlds are to be seen in sharp contrast within the compass of two weeks. Shakespeare, the master dramatist of the later middle ages, is to be followed at the Nixon by a vivid touch of oriental life from old Japan—or is it new Japan? After all, however, the real contrast is between the drama of life and the drama of color. It is a far cry from the genius of Shakespeare to the cleverness of David Belasco and John Luther Long, and yet the contrast has its instructive lessons. Illyria is only a dim and faint background to "Twelfth Night." So absorbed is one in the character studies evolved by the dramatist that the geography and customs of the mythical sea coast are of wholly subordinate interest. I question whether you remember anything at all about the geography of the play and were hardly conscious of the fact that the dress and manners were neo-Grecian. The dramatist has filled the picture with men and women of all time and all countries. They are brothers to us all, and kindred with our hopes and fears, loves and laughter. Tomorrow night on the same stage the life and character, the passion and poetry of modern Japan three hundred years after Shakespeare's time are put to dramatic use. "The Darling of the Gods" is a strikingly successful illustration of modern stage art. It ran for many long months in the American metropolis. It has been talked about and written about quite as much as any dramatic production of recent years. Its origin, authorship and inspiration you hear little about. It is a daring, but wholly detached example of modern theatricals, that seek novelty above every other consideration.

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"The Darling of the Gods" is a novelty. To those playgoers who declare "atmosphere" to be the chief desideratum, the Belasco-Long play will appeal with great force. It fairly reeks with atmosphere, and yet so deftly interwoven is the rather daring story that one is easily decoyed into the belief that he is beholding the very acme of stage art. I have on more than one occasion had reason to extol in this department the marvelous skill of David Belasco as a builder of imposing stage effects. In some particulars he has outdone himself in "The Darling of the Gods." His "Du Barry," "Kitty Bellairs," "Zaza" and the earlier plays from his workshop are laid completely in the shade. In these Belasco was hampered somewhat by having a connected story, with certain locale, customs and costumes to deal with. They somewhat hindered the flow of his inventive genius and required that he stay within the limits of an ensemble created by the dialogue. In "The Darling of the Gods" he had no such restraining influences. John Luther Long is said to have furnished the inspiration for the story. With this crumb of honor Mr. Long drops out of sight and David Belasco has full swing to indulge himself. The environment he is free to make what he pleases so long as Japanese "atmosphere" is used in his paint bucket. There is no history, no precedent, no fixed type of life or character to bother the artist. He strikes out boldly for himself and the result is astonishing—and wholly ephemeral. "The Darling of the Gods" will have been forgotten by most of us long before the present Japanese war is over. The advance press notices have insinuated that the interest created by that war is reason why "The Darling of the Gods" is an especially appropriate dramatic offering. This is amusing. Belasco's play has no substantial connection with Japanese archaeology, ethnology, history or art. It is simply Japanese to the extent of its paste, paint, rugs, rouge, imitative sounds and movements by the people who present it.

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Not that I would have you understand that "The Darling of the Gods" is without value. On the other hand, I regard it as visually and sensually quite the most imposing thing of its kind our stage has seen for a long time. It is sometimes daring as to suggestion in story, but infinitely less so than plays of occidental inspiration. In scenic and atmospheric particulars Mr. Belasco has ransacked not only the Japanese curio stores and studied the Americanized conceptions of the Island Empire from every source within his reach, but he has called to his aid what native advice he could find with the result that his play is a marvel of scenic and atmospheric reality—as far as it goes. Psychologically the character study is of little value. It is a love story that the play unfolds; the imaginative press agent declares a Japanese Romeo and Juliet, another simile over which one may smile after seeing the play. In keeping with his usual prodigality, Mr. Belasco has equipped the piece with a strong cast. Honors belong in the first place to Miss Blanche Bates. This young woman's Yo-San has been responsible for much of the attention attracted to the piece. It is artistic both in spirit and in its appeal to the eye. Miss Bates is practically unknown in Pittsburgh, as by some peculiar fatality she has missed this city in her various upward flights to stardom. She was featured in a big production of "Under Two Flags" that came this way, but before Pittsburgh was reached she was taken ill in Detroit, and little Miss Isabel Irving was sent as a substitute. Briefly epitomized Miss Bates' career presents no startling features. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Bates, and claims California as her birthplace. Her mother and father were both actors of note in their day. Mr. Bates is dead, but Mrs. Bates is still on the stage, and a member of "The Darling of the Gods" company.

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Miss Bates made her stage debut in August, 1894, at Stockwell's, later the Columbia theater, San Francisco, playing a character in Brander Matthews' one-act drama, "This Picture and That." After this brief engagement she became a member of Frawley's stock company, playing small parts for awhile, when her undeniable talents advanced her to comedy roles. In this connection she played a great variety of parts, including comedy leads in "Sweet Lavender," "The Railroad of Love," "Nancy & Co.," "7-20-8," and "The Great Unknown." In 1898, she joined Augustin Daly's forces, where she did notable work in roles ranging from Mirtza in "The Great Ruby" to Bianca in "Taming of the Shrew." In time she attracted the attention of David Belasco, who secured her for the title role in "Madame Butterfly," and afterward gave her the role of Cigarette in Paul Potter's version of "Under Two Flags," a part which won her national fame for the first time in her career, as she toured the country in the piece. Then came Yo-San in "The Darling of the Gods," which is declared to be Miss Bates' crowning achievement, though her more critical friends declare that she is capable of much greater things than the picture of color and oriental passion in the Belasco play. Her supporting company is uniformly good. You will remember that clever English comedian, George Arliss, who was so excellent as the wicked Duke of St. Olphert's in Mrs. Patrick Campbell's production of "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith." He has been captured by the industrious Belasco and while waiting for a starring tour, which is being planned for him next season, is doing capital work in the Japanese play. Speaking of Belasco reminds me that I am given the authoritative information that the break between this manager and the big syndicate is positive and permanent. It is said that no more Belasco attractions will be seen in Pittsburgh's one lone, solitary high-grade combination house. It is pertinently added, however, that Mr. Belasco is not going to let a little thing like that keep him out of Pittsburgh, and that he will play in independent houses or perhaps in a theater of his own. Who knows what may happen. Look at Charlie Dillingham going into overcrowded Philadelphia with a $400,000 theater.

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Miss Amelia Bingham, who is at the Alvin this week is a fine example of the pluck and energy of the American woman, while she is by no means an inferior sample of the excellent acting talent of the sex on the American stage. Miss Bingham is her own manager and in the few years she has been actively engaged in producing has shown remarkable energy and skill. She produced Clyde Fitch's play, "The Climbers," and also brought out Haddon Chambers adaptation, "The New Magdalen." Last season and this Miss Bingham failed to please the critics in her productions. "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson" was not an unbounded success, nor do I believe "Olympe," from the French of Decourcelle, which supplanted the first-named play, has been an unqualified success from the critical standpoint. It is in these plays that the clever actress will be seen at the Alvin this week. Miss Bingham shows remarkable skill in the selection of her players, the present company supporting her being fair samples of the splendid talent she has succeeded in drawing around her. It is a surprise, for instance, to find Creston Clarke in support of another player. For years this nephew of the elder Booth has been starring in classic repertoire, and in many sections of the country is regarded as a leading American player. Never strong physically, Mr. Clarke doubtless found the arduous work of starring too much for his strength. It is a singular commentary upon the conditions prevailing in American theatrical affairs to find the only really creditable native Hamlet playing in support of an actress producing the somewhat mixed social dramas of the modern French school. When I say Mr. Clarke is the only Hamlet native to our stage, I do not forget Mr. Sothern's ambitious efforts nor the Hamlet of Walker Whitesides. In these instances the role is only in an experimental stage. With Mr. Clarke it has a fixed status both as to psychology and acting, a status, too, that is thoroughly intellectual, reflective of his uncle's great work, but lacking in physical virility. Besides Mr. Clarke I note such names as those of J. H. Gilmore, Harry Woodruff and E. S. Davenport, among Miss Bingham's company, acting talent that should command serious and interested attention under any circumstances.

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With Miss Bingham's engagement the Alvin will close its doors, presumably forever as the home of dramatic attractions of high grade. I have already expressed myself candidly and frankly as to the processes by which this has been brought about and one of the largest and most intelligent communities in the United States coolly deprived of even a fair experiment in competitive dramatics. Baltimore with half our tributary population, Washington with still less, even Buffalo, Syracuse, North Adams, Mass., Detroit, Denver, San Francisco and Cleveland, have something more than popular-priced attractions as a means of competition in theatrical amusement. In this city the dictum has gone forth that we are principally vaudevillian or popular-priced in our dramatic tastes. That five popular-priced houses and three vaudeville and variety houses are required to supply our needs, while a scant few thousands of us only have reached the plane of advancement where we can distinguish between the financial and artistic value of a 50-cent entertainment at a $2 price, or at least are forbidden the opportunity to make a choice when such an exigency may arise. I have no syndicate or anti-syndicate prejudices, nor is The Gazette interested one way or another in mere personal management. The public cares little who gives it its amusement, but it will insist that it be given the best, and in a dignified, artistic manner before the footlights as well as behind them. I do not believe a population so prosperous, and one growing so rapidly in knowledge and appreciation of the arts and sciences, will stand for any effort to suppress competition in the matter of its amusements. Just as the business interests of this great city have made the world write down the verdict, "the greatest traffic center on earth," so will the art interests force in time the removal of the judgment that we are willing to pay any sort of price for any sort of amusement simply to aid non-competitive ambitions.

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These things are said by way of comment upon the situation as it now stands. The outlook for the coming season is a closed vision. It will give opportunity for the owners and booking powers of the one truly beautiful and commodious high-grade syndicate house in Pittsburgh to prove their real interest in the city's artistic advancement and growth. If there is to be no competition between even the members of the syndicate themselves, only the most careful and faithful service to the public through the medium of that one house will prevent dissatisfaction, which in time will bring competition from the outside. Effort to give the city admirable amusement in every class will always be heartily supported as a public institution of popular benefit by The Gazette, just as, on the other hand, this department reserves the right to speak frankly on behalf of the people when less than this is being offered by those in charge of our amusement interests.

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The Grand stock company is going to close its supplementary season in a blaze of glory. The regular season ends with the last week of this month, when the company as now constituted will take leave of their friends, many of them, perhaps, for the last time. It is generally understood that the leading people in the present company will not return next season, and while personally this will be a source of regret to a wide circle of friends of the various people, it may not be a disadvantage to change the personnel of a resident stock company, wherever the change will strengthen the work of the company as a whole. But it is too early to talk about next season. If the supplementary season as outlined elsewhere in these columns today be taken as an indication of Manager Davis' purposes for the future we are going to be given a fine example of stock company excellence. Indeed, if anything like the standard both in plays and players established by the supplementary season be carried over into the regular season in the fall it looks as though we might get some of our much-needed competition in the higher fields of dramatic art from stock rather than from combination sources. Think of having so robust and sterling a young actor as Charles Richman as leading man. This actor is widely known, has a career of fine achievement and is withal one of the most popular players socially on the American stage. He is considerably more the intelligent actor than he is the matinee idol, but that's really what the stage needs. Miss Minnie Seligman, the new leading woman of the company, is also a player of wide reputation. She is accomplished, versatile and personally very popular.

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To these names may be added those of Charles Wyngate, a really excellent player; Miss Emma Dunn, Mr. Harry Byers and Miss Lytell, while the hosts of friends of those ladies in Pittsburgh will rejoice to learn of the return to the company of Miss Alice Gale and Miss Minna Phillips. Of the present company only Mr. Abbe, Mr. Wayne and Mr. McVeigh will remain for the supplementary season. Certainly this is a formidable and gratifying array of acting talent that will lift the performances at the Grand opera house into immediate and deserved attention. The repertoire for the four weeks is in keeping with the talents of the players, who will present it. My hat is off to Mr. Davis. More power to you, say I. Give the city of Pittsburgh a strong, intelligent

stock company, harmoniously directed by artistic stage management and I believe the people will respond readily and profitably to the effort. A stock company of this character will have much to do with establishing a new and higher dramatic standard and the creation of a theater clientile that will disprove the assumption that we are an "easy theater town."

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The Duquesne closed its doors last night after four years of vaudeville under the management of Mr. Harry (Walker) Williams. Mr. Williams' career in the theatrical business in Pittsburgh has been a long and interesting one. He has filled nearly every possible position in the theater, from actor to manager and owner. He was the pioneer in giving Pittsburgh high-class vaudeville and has conducted the Duquesne on very high principles of decorum and order. He showed me once his rules for the government of his stage and they were so strict as to call for wonder as to how he ever managed to enforce them. It will be a source of regret that this veteran manager has been by infirmity retired from the field of active management. The Duquesne passes on July 1, into other hands, just whose is not clearly settled, though it is presumed that Messrs. Gulick and McNulty will take charge of the house, and I am told will play musical comedies and farces of a musical character. This is intended as a relief for the Bijou's bookings, which it is said, will be strictly melodramatic in the future. These astute managers must see their way clear to support another house playing attractions only slightly dissimilar from those that have so long characterized the Bijou. I am sure I will be glad to see all the popular-priced theater patronage taken care of according to its several tastes. The effort to do this in Pittsburgh is certainly active and energetic. Whether the Hyde and Behman house at Sixth street and Duquesne way is to play popular-priced combinations or variety bills the effect will be practically the same, so that we need look for no dearth of competition in this line, where competition counts for very little, the attractions all being of about equal grade.

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I have only left myself space to say that at the Bijou a favorite melodrama, "The Great White Diamond," will be seen while the Black Patti Troubadours will be at the Empire, and "The Gay Masqueraders" at the Academy.

Between the Acts.

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP OF THE STAGE AND THE DOINGS OF ITS PEOPLE.

AN appreciative theater-goer sends to this department a line with reference to the beauty and intelligence of the production of "Twelfth Night" by Miss Viola Allen at the Nixon last week. We heartily concur in the writer's words of praise. There was perhaps an excessive touch of the modern spirit here and there in the production, but altogether it was a rarely great treat and it is to be regretted that even more of our playgoers did not see it, though the audiences were uniformly good.

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Following is a roster of the stock company at the Grand for the supplementary season during May, and a few words as to their stage careers:

Mr. Charles Richman, the leading man, is best remembered in Pittsburgh for his appearances here with Miss Margaret Anglin in "Mrs. Dane's Defense," "The Unforseen," "The Wilderness," and in other plays presented here from time to

GRAND—William McVey.

time by the Empire theater stock company. He has had considerable stock experience, having for a long time been a member of Mr. A. M. Palmer's stock company in New York, where he had the honor and pleasure of association with such distinguished actors and actresses as Mr. Maurice Barrymore, Miss Annie Russell, Mr. Wilton Lackaye, Miss Virginia Harned, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mrs. D. F. Bowers and Mr. E. J. Henley. He was also leading man with Mrs. Langtry. He served as leading man with Augustin Daly's stock company, associated with such famous players at Miss Ada Rehan, Mr. James Lewis, and Mrs. G. H. Gilbert. He went to England with Mr. Daly's company, where he distinguished himself in "As You Like It," "School for Scandal," "Countess Gucki," and "Love on Crutches." During his visit to England he had the pleasure of playing on the grounds of the Memorial theater building at Stratford-on-Avon, Mr. Richman playing Orlando in "As You Like It" to Miss Rehan's Rosalind. Mr. Richman starred awhile this season in a play by Victor Mapes and will, we believe, star again next season.

Miss Minnie Seligman, the leading lady, has been an established star for the past several years, although she has not appeared in Pittsburgh in a very long time. Her last appearance here was her starring engagement in "My Official Wife," in which Mr. Robert Cutting was the leading man. Miss Seligman has had valuable experience in stock work, having played for three seasons in St. Louis, while she has at various times been associated with the leading companies on Broadway. Prior to her advent as a star, Miss Seligman was leading woman at various times with Mr. Mansfield, Mr. Sothern, Mr. Goodwin and a number of other equally celebrated players. Miss Seligman will appear during her stay in Pittsburgh in Sarah Bernhardt's version of "Gismonda."

Mr. Charles Wyngate will take the place of Mr. Mace Greenleaf, the latter going with the Castle Square stock company in Boston. Mr. Wyngate has until recently been under the management of Mr. Charles Frohman in the Empire theater stock company, New York. He created the role of Jack Cheney in Belasco's play, "Naughty Antony," and has also played stock engagements at Daly's theater, New York, and at the Lafayette Square theater in Washington.

The ingenue, who will supplant Miss Marion Berg, is Miss Emma Dunn, for the past four seasons with the stock company in Kansas City. Miss Dunn was in the original cast with Miss Eleanor Robson in "Audrey," and has played with Mr. James K. Hackett, Miss Nance O'Neill and the Frawley stock company.

Mr. Harry Byers, who will take the place made vacant by Mr. Scott Siggins, was with Willie Collier's company this season, and Mr. Green, another new player, has been with William A. Brady's "Way Down East."

Miss Lyteil, who succeeds Miss Gertrude LeBrandt, has been leading woman with the Tannhauser stock company in Milwaukee, and has played prominent roles with Miss Henrietta Crosman, Miss Ethel Barrymore, and Miss Annie Russell.

Not the least interesting feature of the new company will be the reappearance of Miss Alice Gale and Miss Minna Phillips. Both of these ladies are immensely popular in Pittsburgh, and their re-entrance upon the Grand's stage will be heartily welcomed.

Of the present company those who remain will be Mr. Charles Abbe, Mr. Robert Wayne, Mr. Dennie Harris and Mr. Willis Martin.

For the opening bill, May 2, arrangements have been perfected for the presentation of Robert Edeson's play, "Soldiers of Fortune," dramatized from Richard Harding Davis' novel. The second week will give Pittsburgh playgoers the first view of "Captain Barrington;" the third will show Mr. Richman and Miss Seligman in Sardou's "Gismonda."

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Lizzie Hudson Collier will make her reappearance in Pittsburgh, after an absence of three years, at the Nixon theater the week commencing Monday, June 6. She comes to head the cast of "Damon and Pythias," the fine old play which will be produced that week under the auspices of Knights of Pythias of Western Pennsylvania. The occasion is one in which over 30 lodges of knights are participating, and cannot fail to be of unusual brilliancy. The committee having the details in charge will provide a notable company to support Miss Collier, and the scenic and other adjuncts of the production will be in keeping with the general tone of the occasion. The advance sale of seats will open Monday, May 30, at the Nixon.

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The Bostonians in a two weeks' engagement of repertoire, is a May attraction at the Nixon.

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The theatergoing public is very frequently deprived of its "money's worth" without knowing anything about it. The players may for one cause or another slight their work or do it so indifferently as to rob it of all zest and interest. Where this is done through sickness or any unavoidable infirmity they deserve sympathy, but this is rarely the case. A very popular comedian who played an engagement in Pittsburgh this season was so much piqued on the opening night by the coldness of the audience that he slighted his work all week, and avoided doing anything more than was absolutely necessary. A young English comedian in a musical comedy did the same thing for the same reason. Angered because his first night audience failed to respond to his humor he cut out the best songs and did his business so slovenly that much of the strength of the piece was destroyed. A striking example of this evil, and it is an evil of uniform and colossal proportions, was given on the stage of the Alvin during the past two weeks. Edward Morgan is a really capital actor, but his personal pique over the reception accorded Miss Sarah Truax in Pittsburgh so angered his egotism that most of the time he played the role of David Rossi in an absolutely negative manner. He was listless, walked aimlessly through the heroic scenes and made such poor use of an ordinarily fine stage voice as to obscure at times the sense of the lines. Of course these "renigging" actors lose in the long run in prestige and popularity; but the public is the immediate sufferer, and some sharp methods of rebuke should be employed to bring the recalcitrants to time.

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"The James Boys in Missouri" is the name of a lurid melodrama headed toward the Bijou.

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The Matinee Girl, in the Dramatic Mirror, fervently wishes that the following artists would leave off the following bad habits:

Richard Mansfield.....His grunt.
William Courtnay.....His sniff.
James Lee Finney.....His stoop.
Arthur Forrest.....His Grecian bend.
Ever so many of them their needless gasps.

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Ernest Hogan in "The Smart Set" is the Bijou underline.

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The William H. West minstrel troupe have been opposed in their attempt to burlesque "Ben Hur." It was the intention of the troupe to present a satire on the religious drama called "Burn Her," but Klaw & Erlanger objected on the ground that the drama deals with a sacred subject. The minstrels agree, and will stage a burlesque on "The Two Orphans" and will call it "The Two Off'uns."

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Nelse Erickson as "Yon Yonson" is the Empire's next attraction."

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No name has yet been selected for the new opera by Harry B. Smith and Ludwig Englander, in which Lulu Glaser will appear next season. Harry B. Smith has just submitted a list of 47 names to Miss Glaser and will leave the final selection to her. Judging by the number of names suggested by the author, it isn't such a difficult matter to name a play after all.

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Bertha Galland as Dorothy Vernon is the Nixon underline.

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Charles B. Dillingham last week completed arrangements for the erection in Philadelphia of a modern fireproof theater, to be built at the corner of Broad and Cherry streets, and to cost approximately $400,000. It will be known as the Penn theater, and will be devoted not only to Mr. Dillingham's attractions, but to other first-class companies also. It will be opened in September, probably by Fritzi Scheff in "Babette," or else in a new opera. The Penn theater will be the first house built in America in accordance with the new fire-laws generally adopted in the past few months. Novelties employed to protect patrons will be a four inch steel curtain, a gridiron of perforated water pipes and side walls which will consist almost entirely of folding doors built on a steel framework, so that the two sides of the auditorium can be thrown open for emergency exits.

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"The Rogers Brothers in Paris," is to be the title of the piece by J. J. McNally, in which the Rogers brothers are to be seen next season.

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A year ago, says the Dramatic Mirror, Frank Pixley had consumption. The doctors agreed upon that point, and the librettist himelf, having taken a medical course once upon a time, made a microscopic examination of his own sputum and knew that the doctors were right.

"Biff" Hall, known and loved of artists, met Mr. Pixley in Chicago, and they compared medical notes. The men looked at each other in the silent way male creatures do when they are deeply affected. Then the looked away, which is always the second part of such a program with the curious creatures.

"We're in the same boat," said "Biff."

"I know it," said Frank.

Silence and a further avoidance of each other's eyes.

"But I don't intend to take the count, 'Biff,'"

"What can you do?"

"I can and will lead an outdoor life. I'm going to get all the air I can—air of the right sort. I will go to California, maybe to Hawaii, and spend 14 hours a day outdoors and the other 10 in a bedroom with four big windows and nothing but a bed and draughts. Come along, 'Biff.'"

"I can't. Got my office—justice of the peace—got my business and my family to look after."

"It's our only chance, 'Biff.'"

"I know it, Frank, but I can't."

"The Chicago winters are a menace to the man who is well. To us——"

"Biff" Hall nodded. Frank Pixley's hand sought his friend's shoulder in appeal, but the justice of the peace shook his head. Circumstances had him in their gyves.

Frank Pixley went and "Biff" Hall stayed. In six months Frank returned to New York round, rosy, too corpulent to be of poetic appearance.

While he was wooing and winning health in the far west

ACADEMY—Dora DeVere.

he hadn't read the newspapers. He stopped in Chicago to see his friend "Biff." They sent him to the cemetery.

All of which proves what air, especially, as Frank Pixley phrased it, "air of the right sort," will do if a man gets plenty of it.

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"The Taming of Helen" will be the goodby offering of the present Grand stock company.

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Lottie Collins of "Ta-ra-ra-Boom-de-aye" fame has been doing quite well in England with a musical piece called "The Dressmaker," and may be one of the attractions in this country next season.

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There seems to be considerable divergence of opinion as to the correct pronunciation of Lulu Glaser's name. A great many people insist on pronouncing it as though it was spelled Glazier, but the comedienne herself insists on being Miss Glass-er, although she spells it with only one "s."

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Wilton Lackaye will begin his next season in Chicago on September 1, presenting "The Pit," which, after the Chicago engagement will be taken to the Pacific coast and back. It is stated that either Othello or Jean Jacques, in a play which the actor has made from Hugo's "Les Miserables," will be the next role Mr. Lackaye will undertake.

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Hail, gentle Spring! The player sad
Now contemplates the season's close;
He has not saved the useful "wad"
To carry him past summer woes.
—WARREN GILES.

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Blanche Bates will sail for Europe as soon as her tour closes on May 7, and will return about the middle of July, going direct to St. Louis to play a four months' engagement at the Imperial theater.

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The players of the Grand opera house stock company will dispose themselves as follows at the close of the regular season: Mr. Ingersoll will rest at his summer home in Gettysburg, opening in the fall in vaudeville. After the presidential election Mr. Ingersoll will go starring. Miss Taylor will take a long rest in a trip abroad during the summer months. She has several offers for next season, but is not in a hurry to close. Mrs. Louise Rial goes with the stock company in Montreal, while Miss Berg and Miss Adair will rest during the summer months.

Bijou. ALL THIS WEEK | BARGAIN MATS. MONDAY, WED & SAT. | BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50
'Phones—Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A. 328 Main.
WALTER FESSLER'S BIG SCENIC PRODUCTION
—THE— GREAT WHITE DIAMOND
—WITH— NEW FEATURES, COMEDY, PATHOS, SPECIALTIES. ORIGINAL, MARVELOUS MECHANICAL EFFECTS THE HUMAN MAIL BAG. THE HUMAN PENDULUM.
NEXT WEEK—Greatest Colored Theatrical Organization in the world. "The Smart Set," with Ernest Hogan.

Theater Programs.

DAVID BELASCO'S FINE ART ON EXHIBITION—A BUNCH OF INTERESTING ATTRACTIONS IN THE LOCAL THEATERS.

NIXON—"The Darling of the Gods."

To the accompaniment of a song of the bullet in the orient and with the clash of steel from swords crossed between the forces of the mikado and those of the czar, "The Darling of the Gods," a drama of old Japan, the theme of which revolves around the indomitable war spirit of the Samurai, and written by David Belasco and John Luther Long, introducing Blanche Bates as a star, will have its first local hearing at the Nixon theater tomorrow night. In the role of the Princess Yo-San, Miss Bates is provided with excellent dramatic opportunities to depict emotion as well as to enact comedy. The action of the play takes place in Japan during the period of the "Sword Edict," when the emperor took away the swords of the Samurai—the two-sword men—and the play deals with a band of men who were outlawed because of a refusal to obey the edict.

There are twelve scenes in the five acts of the play, and these Mr. Belasco refers to as "pictures." These are most elaborate in design and execution, and the production is said to surpass in brilliancy that of "Du Barry."

The music that runs through the drama is Japanese in theme and treatment. It was especially composed for this production by William Furst, and will be rendered by an orchestra of 20 musicians. In support of Miss Bates are Robert T. Haines, George Artiss, Charles Walcott, Albert Bruning, Harrison Armstrong, J. Henry Henrimo, Mrs. Charles Walcott, Eleanor Moretti, Ada Lewis, Madge West, Mrs. F. M. Bates, Harriett Halstead, Elizabeth Evritt and 140 others.

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ALVIN—Amelia Bingham.

Amelia Bingham is coming to the Alvin tomorrow night to convince us of the versatility of her histrionic gifts by playing a strong emotional role in direct contrast to the modern society women whom she has pictured in most of her productions since she became a star. Miss Bingham brings undoubted sincerity and the highest artistic standard to her work on the stage, both as player and producing manager, and her every new offering is entitled to a respectful hearing for those reasons, as well as for the rare beauty of a scenic environment she has taught theatergoers to expect from her. On Monday, Thursday and Saturday night and at the Wednesday matinee Miss Bingham will be seen in her new play "Olympe," written expressly for her by that distinguished French dramatist, Pierre Decoureelle. The part of Olympe Decleve, which Miss Bingham will portray, is a beautiful actress of the time of Louis XV. of France. Miss Bingham always presents the best supporting company and many of her casts will be noted in theatrical history, and her company this season is without a peer among the dramatic organizations. It is headed by Henry Woodruff, Creston Clarke, J. H. Gilmour, Edgar L. Davenport, Myron Calice, Ivy Trautman, Adelyn Wesley and some 30 others. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday nights and at the Saturday matinee, Miss Bingham will be seen in the "Frisky Mrs. Johnson," which ran for three months at the Princess theater in New York, and which is new to theatergoers here and deals with the American colony in Paris.

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BIJOU—"The Great White Diamond."

"The Great White Diamond," the melodrama by Walter Fessler that made such a hit in Pittsburgh last season, will be at the Bijou this week, with new scenery and one of the best companies playing this kind of attraction this season. "The Great White Diamond" has an intensely interesting story. It deals with a party of miners and a girl, including a young American, a Nyotalops (one who sees only in the dark), Judge Bruce, an old Californian, and his daughter Lola. The play is sensational throughout, some of the climaxes being extremely exciting. In the cast are Walter Montague, William L. West, Alban W. Purcell, Harry Martinetti, Florence Huntley, Mary McDonald, Anna Martel and W. Peacock.

BIJOU—Wm. L. West.

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GRAND—"The Sword of the King."

Miss Henrietta Crosman conferred a mark of special favor upon her former colleagues in the Pittsburgh stock company by permitting the management the use this week of her last season's success, "The Sword of the King," which has never until now been exploited by any stock company. The play is remembered in Pittsburgh as one of the most charming comedies Miss Crosman has ever given here. It enjoys the further distinction of having had a long run in Wallack's theater in New York. The press of the metropolis accorded the play fulsome praise, declaring, among other things, that it was the best entertainment brought to Broadday in a long time. Mr. Huffman will give the piece some very elaborate settings. The period of the play is in 1685, the action taking place in England. The New York newspapers were most enthusiastic in their praise of "The Sword of the King." The World said: "The play is superb. It contains the wit of Rosalind and the winsomeness of Nell Gwynn. It is quick and dashing and full of fire. It is sure to meet success." The Press said: "No better entertainment will be found in Broadway while 'The Sword of the King' is playing there. There is brisk and almost continuous action; logical and artful climaxes, enlivened with flashes of fine humor." Miss Taylor and Mr. Ingersoll will have opportunity for exceptionally fine work, the leading feminine role being one admirably suited to Miss Taylor's temperament and talents.

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EMPIRE—"Black Patti Troubadours."

Mirth, melody and music is the keynote of the performance to be given by the Black Patti Troubadours this week in the Empire theater, beginning tomorrow night. Those sweet singers and ebony-colored fun-makers of Dixie land have been recognized for years as a high-class standard attraction and one that has scored a phenomenal success with theatergoers in all sections of the country. Among those in the ranks are to be found some of the most talented Afro-American singers, dancers and comedians in the country. Sissieretta Jones (Black Patti), the vocal star of the organization, in addition to being the most gifted singer of her race, enjoys the distinction of having sung before the largest audiences that ever assembled in Madison Square Garden, New York city, and the only colored female singer honored by royal command to sing before the former prince of Wales, now King Edward VII. of England. In this country Black Patti and the troubadours, through their refined and enjoyable stage performance, have added largely to the musical culture of their own people.

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AVENUE—Vaudeville.

At a glance at the bill for the Avenue Family theater this week one is liable to hark back to many of the comic opera successes that have appeared in this city, for it contains the name of no less celebrated players than Sidney Dean, the original tenor of the London and New York productions of "Florodora;" Van Rennslear Wheeler, a leading baritone prominently identified with comic operas; Frank Belcher and Stuart Hyatt, both widely-known singers and comedians. These talented players have been seen here frequently in opera, and will make their Pittsburgh debut in vaudeville at the Avenue. There will be 15 great acts. In the list appears the names of Williams and Tucker, well and favorably known here for their artistic characterizations in "Skinny's Finish." Then there is Nora Bayes, the New York girl who made her initial appearance in Pittsburgh not long ago a comparative stranger and at once leaped to popularity by her rendition of "Down Where the Wurtzberger Flows." Others are the French brothers, unicycle riders, Carlin and Otto, Howard brothers, Harry Le Clair and Orville and Frank.

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ACADEMY—"Gay Masqueraders."

The Gay Masqueraders, a new show in the burlesque wheel, will be the attraction at the Academy this week. This company comes direct from the Dewey theater, New York city, and is said to be one of the strongest on the road. Messrs. Sullivan & Kraus, its owners, have secured some of the best talent available, and among its members are such well-known names as Miss May Walsh, character comedienne; Conroy and McFarland, the celebrated Irish comedians; Post and Clinton, in their new sketch, "Vaudeville Ideas;" Mr. Benury Welch (late of Jordand and Welch), Hebrew impersonator; the Busch de Vere trio, musical novelty experts, and Miss Ida Emerson.

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Farewell Week of the Stock Company.

Commencing Monday afternoon, April 25, will mark a notable event in the history of the Grand Opera house, as it will be the closing week of the present company of favorite players, when the performances will be marked with a series of ovations and receptions to the players. Manager Davis has made arrangements with Mr. Henry Miller for the rights to produce "The Taming of Helen," in which Mr. Miller starred this season. The theater itself will be decorated in holiday attire, with a profusion of plants and flowers, and not the least attractive feature will be the goodby speeches of the various members of the company.

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Bertha Galland at the Nixon.

Bertha Galland, in her most pronouncedly successful play, "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," is announced as the attraction at the Nixon next week. In "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall" Miss Galland is said to have the best vehicle for the exploitation of her many talents she has yet been given, and the phenomenal success she scored at both the New York and Lyric theaters in New York during her metropolitan engagement, presages for her a most satisfactory engagement in this city.

EMPIRE—"Black Patti Troubadours."

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A Dramatic Benefit.

"A Soldier's Sweetheart," a military drama in four acts, will be reproduced next Thursday and Friday nights at New Turner hall, Lawrenceville, by the members of Pittsburgh court No. 25, Tribe of Ben Hur. The last presentation of the piece in Lawrenceville, about a week ago, was such a success that those who have the affair in hand have deemed it advisable to reproduce the play on a larger scale.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
HARRY DAVIS, Propr. & Mgr.

Commencing Monday Mat. April 18th.
Shakespeare's Birthday Anniversary April 23.
Last Week but One of This Season's
STOCK COMPANY
For this occasion, by special arrangement with Miss
Henrietta Crosman
Handsome Production of
The Sword of the King

Given here with all of the splendid costumes, furniture, scenery and appointments of the period of 1685 in England, which marked its remarkably successful run of several months at Wallack's Theater, New York.

"No better entertainment will be found in New York while 'The Sword of the King' is playing here."—New York Press.

REGULAR POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL
Res'd Seats Mats. 25, 35, 50c.
Res'd Seats Nights, 25, 35, 50, 75c, $1.00

Week of April 25 } Farewell to the Present Stock Company. HENRY MILLER'S Fine Play,
"The Taming of Helen."
Seat Sale Starts Thursday, April 21.

AVENUE Family Theater.
Personal Direction of the Owner Mr. Harry Davis.

Highest Type of Refined
Continuous Vaudeville

Come when you Please, Stay as long as You Like. 1:30 to 10:30 Popular Prices 15 Great Acts

Week BEGINNING MONDAY AFTERNOON April 18
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY
A production in which infectious humor and sweet melody are most happily blended.
CHRISTMAS ON BLACKWELLS ISLAND
A Dramatic Musical Incident by CLAY M. GREENE
Music by A. Baldwin Sloane and Frederick Field Bullock.
Introducing the celebrated players
VAN RENSSELAER WHEELER, SYDNEY DEAN, FRANK BELCHER and HERBERT AYLING
Eva Williams & Jac Tucker
Nora Bayes
Molasso Troupe
Brothers French
Carlin & Otto
Howard Brothers, Harry LeClair, Orville & Frank | Harrington Kinetograph and Others.
NEXT WEEK—Annie Abbott, The Georgia Magnet.

New York Theaters.

A DEARTH OF NEW PRODUCTIONS—WRIGHT LORIMER'S "SHEPHERD KING" WILL MAKE GOOD DESPITE CRITICS—NEWS AND GOSSIP

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, April 16.—If "it never rains but it pours," then the converse of the adage is equally true, that after a storm comes a calm. New York last week had seven theatrical openings. Two of the productions lasted only a week, to be sure, but they had their opportunity, and counted in the record. This week there was not a single new play in what are known as the "regular" theaters, and playgoers who looked for the spice of novelty were compelled to run over into the "continuous." New sketches at vaudeville theaters are of weekly occurrence. There is always some "star" or team desirous of trying out a new one-act play, and once in a great while one of these experiments gets beyond the trial stage. The rest go back to the pigeon-holes and the actors look for something else.

By all odds the most interesting new thing in the vaudeville line this week was the appearance of Edna Wallace Hopper at Hyde & Behman's theater in Brooklyn. Mrs. Hopper has been wavering for a year or so. She would go into vaudeville, then she wouldn't, and again she would. She has. She has also made a personal success, and if she were in a Broadway theater with the one-act piece she has put on, she might hope to garner important money by using it as a curtain-raiser. It is a little too rich for the ordinary patrons of a Brooklyn vaudeville theater. The title is "The March of Time." It was written by Francis DeCroisset, and Cosmo Gordon Lenox (husband of Marie Tempest) has made a free adaptation from the French into English, and done his usual capital literary work.

"The March of Time" is called a comedy-drama sketch. It is more drama than comedy, and Mrs. Hopper has surprised her admirers by developing a power in serious work that was hardly expected by anyone but herself. She has often insisted that she was out of place in comic opera, and that her real sphere was in the weepy line that made Clara

AVENUE—Nora Bayes.

Morris famous and keeps Mrs. Leslie Carter in the front rank of emotional actresses. Edna is small physically, but that does not prevent her entertaining stage emotions of emphatic dignity. There is much humor in the piece, but there is also a great deal of deep feeling which must be expressed by an artist to be adequate in the glare of the footlights. Such an artist Edna Wallace Hopper proves herself to be. She has made a decided success in the character of Maude, a volatile, pleasure-loving young girl, with a great deal of real honest sentiment in the bottom of her heart. When the curtain falls on the closing line, spoken with wondrous tenderness by Maude, "It is not love that cannot bear all for love's sake," the applause is always spontaneous and hearty. The audiences have been very large at Hyde & Behman's all the week. That is the general story at that theater, but on one can doubt that Mrs. Hopper has done her full share toward keeping the attendance up to the standard this week.

"The Shepherd King," which was rather unkindly handled by the critics here, is proving that a play with some shortcomings on the opening night can be whipped into a meritorious entertainment in the course of a week or two when the persons doing the work are thoroughly in earnest. There is no question that that is the case with Mr. Wright Lorimer, part author of the drama and its star. Mr. Lorimer believes in his play, and apparently with reason. The business has improved greatly at the Knickerbocker theater and the indications are that on the engagement the financial results will be satisfactory. Everyone admits that it is one of the most sumptuous stage productions seen in Broadway this season. It is worth seeing as a spectacle alone. In addition to that, it is a virile play, poetically conceived and cleverly carried out. It narrowly escaped failure after the first night. It has resolved itself into a real success. Pittsburghers should make a point of seeing it when it takes to the road. I understand it will be played in Pittsburgh—possibly this spring, certainly in the fall.

The success of "The Two Orphans" at the New Amsterdam theater has set a dozen managers, big and little, figuring on the chances of other revivals. Every old play that made a sensation years ago has been considered, but only one is spoken of as likely to have a new production. That can hardly be called a "revival," because W. A. Brady, who is at the head of the enterprise, put forth the play in fine style a year or two ago. The play is "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mr. Brady thinks that a heavy production would be a success, particularly with all the opportunities it offers for sensational effects. He is looking for prominent actors to assume the various characters, and hopes to have a cast as great as that in "The Two Orphans." Brady's production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Academy of Music was a big thing. That which will open at the Chestnut Street Opera house in Philadelphia on Monday week may be bigger.

There is no truth in the rumor that "The Pilgrim's Progress" will be dramatized and put on with as much magnificence as "Ben Hur." There has been an industrious report up and down Broadway that Stanislaus Stange was busy on the dramatization, and that Fred C. Whitney would make the production. The report originated in a joke.

The sudden closing of "An African Millionaire" at the Princess theater last Saturday has led to a rather heated controversy in some of the newspapers here. Reeves-Smith, the star of the production, animadverted on the powers of some of his American support, without mentioning names, and has got himself into a row. J. M. Colville, a sterling actor, who was for years leading man with Clara Morris, was in the "African Millionaire" company, and so was Minnie Dupree. Mr. Reeves-Smith has felt it incumbent on himself that he did not intend to cast reflections on either of these artists, nor on anyone else who was mentioned. Now the question is, Whom did he really mean when he blamed the failure of the piece on the actors?

A new play, called "Love's Pilgrimage," written by Horace B. Fry, was tried out at a matinee on Thursday at Wallack's theater. Carlotta Nillson was in the leading role. I will tell you more about it next week.

The Barnum-Bailey circus will enter on its last week at Madison Square Garden on Monday. It has been tremendously successful, the attendance having made a new record mark, according to "Tody" Hamilton.

The big new thing announced for next week is the appearance of Henry Miller and Margaret Anglin in "Camille" at the New Hudson theater. Ethel Barrymore will close tonight at that house in "Cousin Kate."

The London Stage.

EDNA MAY IN "LA POUPEE"—IRVING AND TERRY ARE LIKELY TO JOIN FORCES AGAIN.

By CURTIS BROWN.

LONDON, April 9.—Edna May certainly is coming on, and this determined little woman, whom it has been the custom at home to dismiss rather disdainfully, may yet do something that will be worth while. Since she appeared in "The Belle of New York." Miss May never has been seen in the United States in a piece suited to her. No actress could have saved "The Girl From Up There," in which the Syracuse maiden was starred in New York after her London success—it fell flat on both sides of the water. In "Kitty Gray"—her next piece at the London Apollo, Miss May had a chance and did some really creditable acting as a pretty little baroness with a fickle spouse. Her part in "Three Little Maids" was a rather colorless one, but in "The School Girl" she plays with a good deal of ability and it is largely due to her performance that the Paul Potter-Leslie Stuart piece has run for 350 nights. When, however, the Prince of Wales' management announced that they contemplated "dropping into" the "School Girl," a travesty on the Belasco play at His Majesty's, called "The Darling of the Guards," and that Miss May would contribute a burlesque of Lena Ashwell's performance of Yo San, the American actress' friends were not sanguine as to the result. But Miss May gave all hands a surprise by furnishing "a study" of the erstwhile "Mrs. Dane," which would justify the use of some rather strong adjectives not only for its faithfulness, but for its occasional revelations of the true comedy spirit. And now that "The School Girl" is to be followed with a revival of "La Poupee," Miss May has been given the part of the doll—an extremely difficult one, the bestowal of which by George Edwardes upon Miss May argues a good deal of faith in her possibilities. And Edwardes generally knows.

It now seems likely that the Australian tour which Sir Henry Irving is planning will be the means of bringing about a professional reunion between the actor and his most famous leading woman, Ellen Terry. Both parties are supposedly "willin'," for whereas the knight's experiment with "Dante" was not wholly happy in its results, his former comrade is not believed to have coined money as a separate star. Sir Henry is known to be anxious to tour in Australia, a project he has had in mind for years, and wants Miss Terry to go along, but the thing cannot come off for a year at least, this because Irving has arranged for a long provincial tour in "Becket," with Mrs. Cecil Raleigh, the American actress, as his leading woman, while Miss Terry also is "booked" for several months to come.

It is for rather an odd reason that Leopold Wenzel, who for 15 years has conducted the ballets at the Empire, is leaving that famous London place of amusement. Wenzel, who is perhaps best known as the author of the two French songs, "Veux-tu?" and "Petit Bleu," is quitting the Empire because his orchestra has been forbidden to "salute" him. The conductor always has been popular with the members of the orchestra, who for several years have been in the habit of paying him the compliment of rapping on their music stands at his taking up his baton. Not long ago the Empire management ordered the players to discontinue the practice—why has not been revealed—whereupon Wenzel threatened to resign, not expecting, however, to be taken at his word. His resignation has been accepted, however, and he will leave the music hall on April 26.

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THE WORLD FAMOUS
BLACK PATTI
AND HER JOLLY
TROUBADOURS
ALL NEW FEATURES
Presenting an Entirely New Edition of the Merry Musical Farce,
DARKTOWN'S CIRCUS DAY
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Attraction—"YON YONSON"

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SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT
Commencing Monday Mat., April 18
The Gay Masqueraders
In a Musical Extravaganza
"THE WIZARD OF JERSEY"
And a Nautical Skit
"Aboard the Good Ship Jane"
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ALL THIS WEEK—Mats. Wed. and Sat.
Curtain Evenings 8 Sharp. Matinees 2 Sharp.
PRICES Lower Floor $1.50 & $2
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Second Balcony 25 & 50c ALWAYS
DAVID BELASCO WILL PRESENT
BLANCHE BATES
Every Night at 8 Promptly and Sat. Matinee at 2,
THE DARLING OF THE GODS
By David Belasco and John Luther Long.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE ONLY—DOUBLE BILL,
MADAME BUTTERFLY and MY AUNT'S ADVICE.
A Japanese Tragedy. A Modern Farce.
Miss Bates in Both Characters.

ALVIN POPULAR MATINEE Wednesday 50c
ALL THIS WEEK—Mats. Wed. and Sat.
AMELIA BINGHAM
Mon., Thurs., Sat. Eves. and Wed. Mat.
OLYMPE
By Pierre Decourcelle
Tues., Wed., Fri. Eves. and Sat. Mat.
THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Success
ALL STAR CAST INCLUDES
Henry Woodruff Creston Clarke
J. H. Gilmour Edgar L. Davenport
30—OTHERS—30

NIXON | NEXT WEEK
J. FRED ZIMMERMAN, Jr. WILL PRESENT
BERTHA GALLAND IN DOROTHY VERNON OF HADDON HALL

ALVIN | NEXT WEEK
Charles Frohman Presents
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM IN LORD and LADY ALGY

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

BY ALL odds the most striking feature of the week was the number and amount of new loans negotiated by various corporations. The announcements included $20,000,000 three-year 5 per cent notes of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; $5,000,000 4½ per cent one-year notes of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company; $10,000,000 4½ per cent two-year notes of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and $2,000,000 4 per cent notes of the Norfolk & Western railroad. Other loans for smaller amounts were reported, and there was scarcely a prominent corporation in the country that was not reported to be in the market for money. In most instances the borrower pledged as security for the loans authorized stocks and bonds held in its treasury, and in every instance the rate of interest was higher than the quoted rate in the open market to the individual borrower. With the bankers' commission added, it is probable that none obtained accommodation under 5 per cent, while some paid a higher rate. While these transactions were being negotiated call loans were being quoted to individual stock market operators at 1½ to 1¾ per cent, and on two days during the week the rate dropped to 1¼ per cent, the lowest for the year to date. At times the best bid was 1 per cent on demand loans, and it was reported that time loans running over the election next fall were made on first-class stock collateral at a fraction above 4 per cent.

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It argues an unhealthy condition of affairs when call money goes begging under 2 per cent, and if there were not at hand a good explanation for the relatively high rates paid for loans by the large corporations there would be grounds for uneasiness. As stated, the security for the loans is in most instances authorized stocks and bonds which have not yet been permanently placed. The reason these securities have not been issued is that there has been no satisfactory market for them. There has been no good market for investment securities for more than a year. In 1903, while general liquidation was in progress, the corporations which had securities for sale were compelled to remain out of the market. The stringency in money was also a bar to borrowing in bank. Now with money accumulating until the actual cash reserves of the New York banks exceed all previous totals, the corporations find it a comparatively easy matter to negotiate loans. They have adopted the policy of making short-term bank loans at relatively high rates, in preference to marketing long-term bonds bearing a low rate of interest at a more or less heavy discount. And then there is no assurance that the public would take any considerable amount of new securities even at a discount. The low rate for call loans is evidence of the apathy or distrust of the public regarding securities already in the market and quoted below the average of recent years. The trouble with many of the big corporations is that they have spent their substance in the acquisition of additional properties at high valuations, instead of using the proceeds of new stock and bond issues entirely in the improvement of their original property. Baltimore & Ohio, the latest borrower, furnishes an illustration of this fact. It was reorganized with $40,000,000 preferred and $45,000,000 common stock. Within a comparatively brief period these figures have been swollen to $60,000,000 preferred and $125,000,000 common, the stockholders having subscribed at par for $65,000,000 new common stock since December, 1901. Some portion of this cash was expended in the acquisition of an interest in the Reading system, and now the company is compelled to go to the banks and borrow money at a much higher rate of interest than it is paying its stockholders on their investment of two years ago.

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It depends upon the point of view as to whether this corporation borrowing is favorable or unfavorable. Wall street "bulls" who have been preaching higher prices look upon it as unfavorable. The interest upon these new loans constitute a charge against earnings and will stand in the way of prospects for increased dividends. Reported earnings have been enormous and in 1901-1903 there was some hope of a distribution of these increased earnings in the shape of larger dividends. Now the earnings have evidently gone back in the various properties, else the companies would not be borrowing. There is no pretense that the new debts will be liquidated out of earnings. On the contrary, it is openly acknowledged that the loans are a makeshift to tide over necessities until new and more or less permanent obligations can be sold on satisfactory terms. This means an addition to the supply of securities in the open market, and we all know the effect upon values of increasing supplies, whether they be railroad securities or pig iron. Getting away from the stockholder's standpoint and taking a broader view of the operation, the borrowing is not a bad thing. The corporations have evidently delayed needed expenditures to the last moment. The bulk of the money raised on these notes will be immediately spent in extensions, improvements and equipment supplies. The railroads are hauling heavier trainloads than ever before. The cars are larger and there are more of them. The locomotives are heavier, and naturally the wear and tear on roadbed, bridges and equipment is greater. A larger item must be charged up for renewals and repairs. There has been a period of almost four consecutive years of steadily increasing tonnage. The rush has been so great that there was little time for repairs. Financial conditions have forced all large corporations to pursue a policy of economy. The result is a situation that requires immediate expenditure of large sums of money in order to maintain the highest efficiency. The chief cause for the depression in the iron market has been the absence of the railroads as buyers. Some very striking figures bearing upon this very point appeared during the week. In the six months ended with March the orders placed for freight cars amounted to only 29,540 new cars, a decrease of 103,880 cars compared with the corresponding period last year. Within the same six months orders were placed for only 634 locomotives, as compared with 2,459 in the corresponding six months last year. More freight cars and locomotives were ordered during the single month of October, 1902, than during the entire six months just ended. The falling off was not due to the railroads having a sufficient supply—car shortage and freight blockades have been of common occurrence during these six months—but the orders were not placed because of a lack of cash. With the money now provided we may expect to see a revival of activity in railway equipment, and this will stimulate activity in other branches of trade. Taking this view of the situation, the borrowing is not a bad thing for general business.

There was a gradual subsidence of trading in the stock market during the week. On Monday there was some activity in Union Pacific and on Tuesday, when the Harriman suit came up in the United States circuit court at St. Paul, there was a very feverish market. On Wednesday it was announced that there would be no decision in the case for several days, and from then to the close of the week the volume of speculation steadily dwindled. A mild sensation was caused when Attorney General Knox filed an objection in court against the Harriman interest being allowed to intervene in the matter of the dissolution of the Northern Securities Company, and a day later when the supreme court of the United States issued its mandate for the carrying out of the decree of the court below Wall street gave up hope of any action being taken that could be construed as favorable to the Union Pacific interests, or, in fact, that would speedily remove the Northern Securities case as a factor in the market. Ever since the handing down of the supreme court decision Wall street has given more thought to following the supposed movement of the alleged rivals among the big railroad financiers than to studying values based upon improvement in the iron trade and other legitimate conditions. The only genuine investment business doing has been by the various banking syndicates that have taken the corporation loans and which have found little difficulty in distributing the notes among investors both in this country and in Europe.

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The markets are now entering the season when crop reports will be an influential factor and general business will also be directly interested. The vital importance of the crops is not so great now as it was a generation ago, and yet the active interest which is maintained in this matter throughout five months of the year serves to illustrate the strength of early impressions. The average business man cannot eliminate from his mind the fact that a score of years or more ago we were largely dependent upon our crops for our export trade, and a large exportable surplus was essential in meeting interest payments on our national obligations held by foreign investors. But two important changes have occurred within the easy recollection of all. One of these is the return of a vast amount of our stocks and bonds held by foreign investors, and their absorption by home investors, which reduces the amount of gold or its equivalent which we were formerly compelled to send abroad to meet interest payments. The other change relates to the character of our exports. In the early nineties our sales of manufactured products to foreign consumers amounted to about 15 per cent of our total exports of all kinds of merchandise. For the eight months ended with February, 1904, the percentage of our exports of manufactures was about 28 per cent, which is the largest with one exception in our history. While it would be foolish to argue that the business of the country can ever become indifferent to short crops, it is nevertheless true that a considerable shortage in yield can never become the calamity which it was once regarded. Our commerce has become more diversified and our financial position among the family of nations is infinitely more independent than it ever was before. During the week the first government crop report of the season was issued. It related chiefly to winter wheat conditions and it reported the lowest average condition for nearly a score of years. There was a deterioration of 10 per cent as compared with conditions when the crop entered the winter at the beginning of last December, and the April figures are 7.6 per cent below the average for the season during the past 10 years. A year ago the average condition was reported at 97.3 per cent, the highest on record, but the damage caused by a late season was sufficient to reduce the actual yield to 399,000,000 bushels, whereas the present condition of 76.5 per cent indicates a yield of about 425,000,000 bushels. If we apply the system of averages to the weather, then we may safely assume that this spring will be particularly favorable, and that instead of further deterioration during the last half of April and May, which is the usual experience, there may be an actual improvement before harvest. At all events, it is too early to entertain any apprehension on the subject.

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The only incident of note in foreign financial circles during the week was the reduction by the Bank of England of its minimum rate of discount from 4 per cent, where it has remained since last September, to 3½ per cent, thereby reflecting easier monetary conditions abroad. The easiest money market in the world, however, is New York, and for this reason gold is being exported to Europe. The amount is not large, and it has been more than offset by the receipt of gold from Japan; but if it be true, as intimated in yesterday's cables, that the European money market is being prepared for a huge Russian war loan, it is probable that a considerable amount of gold will be withdrawn from New York, and we may see a stiffening of call loan rates to a normal figure.

Genoa Is Waking Up.

City of Columbus Is Recovering the Maritime Importance Which Made It a Great Power In the Middle Ages.

By J. D. WHELPLEY.

GENOA, April 7.—The building of a great city upon the virgin soil of the new world is interesting. To witness the awakening of a great commercial port, whose cycles of prosperity and disaster date back to the time of the Caesars, is marvelously fascinating. Such an awakening has come to Genoa. Her harbor is crowded with the shipping of the world, her streets are thronged with traders from the interior, and block after block of mysterious old buildings are being razed to the ground to make room for modern structures.

Marseilles and Naples will do well now to look to their laurels, for with enormous annual increases, the import and export trade of Genoa is advancing. Her beautiful harbor, with its miles of wharfage, is crowded to its limit, and the Italian government has set aside enough money to pay the interest on $12,000,000 to be used in extending and improving the shipping facilities. Last year over 6,000 ships, or an average of nearly 20 a day, came to Genoa and disembarked 5,000,000 tons of freight. Nearly 200,000 men manned these vessels, and made Genoa their stopping place for a longer or shorter time.

The millions of tons of freight coming from every part of the world were scattered throughout northern Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Russia and France. The total value of these imports was about $115,000,000, and Genoa in turn contributed an almost equal amount to the commerce of the world in the products of the land and industries in tributary territory.

An American in Genoa may look long for the flag of his own country in this harbor without finding it, for the $25,000,000 worth of American goods which arrived here during the past year was carried in foreign bottoms, and the million and a half of dollars in the products of Italy purchased by Italian firms in New York reached them in ships sailing under the French or Italian flags.

From this port come the best class of emigrants which reach the United States from Southern Europe. These people are from northern Italy and Switzerland, and closely resemble Americans in their personal appearance. The steerage compartments of departing vessels have carried 13,000 people to the United States from this port during the past year. Nearly half that number have returned, some to remain, but a large majority of them to go back to America again accompanied possibly by other members of their family. Here as elsewhere along the Mediterranean, there is a great demand for direct steamers to the United States, and all the evidences of trade, commerce and migration point to the possibility of its being a profitable venture.

Genoa has a population of about 250,000. The city is densely inhabited, the residence area being comparatively limited. A walk through the narrow streets, between the enormously high buildings which tower on either side until they seem to meet at the top, will explain why the Italian immigrant takes kindly to his New York tenement, be his quarters ever so high above the ground. Genoa had her skyscrapers when New York was in its infancy. The palaces of the old rulers extend up as far as nine stories, with spaces between floors and ceilings rivaling the construction of the most pretentious American dwellings. These old palaces, and there are scores of them, are occupied by shops and offices, or have been adapted for tenement uses, and flaunting from the windows of once magnificent structures can now be seen long lines of clothes drying in the bright sunshine and gentle breeze.

History tells us that the Italian cities were each in its turn brought to ruin by dissensions between the great families. This was the case in Genoa as in other places, though the relations must have been particularly strained here, for the palaces of the contending factions almost touch one another, and neighborhood quarrels are always particularly severe, when they can be conducted across a narrow street or over a partition wall. The wealthy men of Genoa have been extremely generous in dealing with their fellow citizens, for while it is true their revenues have come from the land and the shipping, they have returned much of their wealth in the form of gifts both in land and money to be used for the public benefit.

Beautiful plazas, adorned with statuary of no mean quality, are to be found in the most densely settled parts of the city, and one noble duke has given $4,000,000 towards the improvement of the harbor facilities.

The water front possesses a most cosmopolitan character, and along the quays are found the sailors of all nations. Ships from the west coast of Africa, from the Levant, and even farther to the east bring their cargoes to the Genoa docks. German, English, French and Norwegian vessels are always among those at anchor, and the tub-like lighters which are towed in long strings from the ship to wharf carry as their burden the products of every clime.

One of the strongest impulses given to a renewed prosperity for Genoa was the building of the Suez canal, thus placing this city upon the highway of the commerce of all the world. Going or coming from the occident or the orient Genoa can be made a port of call without serious divergence from a direct route. And few vessels touching at any of the Mediterranean points fail to call here either to leave or to take something away, receiving money or goods in return. For this reason the figures of Genoa's commerce are not so great in official statistics as they should be, for the finishing touch of many a cargo is given here, and the goodly part of many another left at Genoa, while credit for the entire venture goes to some other port.

Among the people of northern Italy, the Americans stand well. They are far more popular than are the English, and there is a strong tie between Italy and the United States in the number of Italians who have adopted the latter country as their home. Thousands of dollars are sent from America to help out the family budgets of those left behind, and many a steamship passage is paid for in New York to be used from the old country to the new. The young working man of Italy is always ambitious to visit that country where his brother or his cousin has done so well, and unless tied down by unusual circumstances he will in time find the means for making the long voyage. As a rule he does not leave Italy with the idea of never coming back, but has his dreams of returning with a wealth beyond his greatest endeavor should he remain at home.

Many of them do come back to Italy, full of an independence born of living in a country of political freedom and personal independence, liberally supplied with money and well satisfied that the United States is the best place in the world in which to accumulate a competence. Most of them come back, however, only for a visit. Even those who come with the intention of staying soon again get restless for the new world, and eventually return to New York.

As compared with the native-born American they do not appeal to the civic reformer as the most desirable additions to the population, but speaking generally of the people of northern Italy, they are, as the Englishman would say, "not a bad lot," and if the United States is to continue its policy of affording a refuge for people of all sorts and conditions, worse things could happen than an increase in the number received from this part of the world as additions to the population.

With the exception of the tide of tourist travel which follows certain beaten paths through Italy, few Americans visit this country. The Germans have a large trade here, and a great many spend much of the winter in the large commercial cities of the Italian peninsula. Persistent trade missionaries, keen traders, close figurers and good linguists, the Germans hold their hard-won foreign commerce with an intelligent tenacity due to long experience, trading with all the peoples of the world. When they go into a foreign country to sell their goods they take their places alongside of the native and compete with him at his own game. This is the secret of their success. The American trade here as elsewhere is in raw materials and novelties, which useful as the latter may be, the people have in the past long done without, and if necessary can do without again. Here as elsewhere the American foreign trade seems to follow a line of least resistance and does not possess that element of permanency characterizing the trade of other nations.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
APRIL 17 1904

THE SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL SECTION

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
HOME JOURNAL

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1904.

"Cupid Lion Tamer."

By MELLVILLE CHATER.

OF COURSE, not real lions. We mean those who condescend to enliven social deserts and who are hunted for with a fierce cross fire of monogramed notes, whose names are paragraphed as "distinguished guests" until they ring with the classicism of a Greek myth; the breed that one sometimes gapes to find sipping bouillon in mere creased trousers and interjecting between the crowd's shoves, "Ah! of course," "Indeed?" "very true," "I see," quite like any ordinary man.

At some functions there is to be found the lionette. It is feverishly whispered that some one present once did something terribly remarkable or clever. Which he is uncertain, unless it be the tall man of the prematurely gray hair. What he did is vague, but something "arteestic" is rumored. Still, you go away pleased at having seen the prematurely gray hair and convinced that he must be awfully clever and so interesting! Such is the lionette—an inferior and meretricious substitute.

Dournay had returned, a royal lion, after having been for many years—so his elders said—an infernal cub. At 32, suddenly tiring of being tired, he had enlisted for service in Cuba and drifted thence to Luzon, where he became national property. Everyone has heard of his march through the wilderness and the foolhardy stratagem whereby he captured an insurgent arsenal and some much needed personages; also how he rejected military advancement and resumed private citizenship, informing one warm admirer that all the recognition he wished was to pass unrecognized, to be allowed to dine at his own table and to have his malaria in peace.

Dournay had left civilization as "that very rude young man." Three years later he returned as "that eccentric genius." He was known to say anything or nothing, to do whatever he pleased, but no more; his name became a synonym for the unexpected. Meeting the pretty Larson woman on Twenty-third street, wringing her hands over a lost parcel, he grumbled something about the advantages of the C. O. D. system and—handed her over to a policeman.

"Woman hater!" exclaimed Mrs. de Seyne, after he had sulked through five minutes in her opera box. "Why, he hardly sees us! He strolls about at receptions exactly as if he were killing time among the groups in that downtown wax-works place. Simply fascinating! It isn't his eyes, though they're big and black enough. It isn't his mouth, though I declare that quite makes me tremble. (Oh, those poor Filipinos!) My dear, it's his manner—he's so stunningly impolite!"

"Yes," returned the other, who had known him ever since his dancing class days; "very distinguished, indeed. It's surprising how army life improves a man."

Dournay had been seen constantly at the opera that season, lounging so systematically from box to box that it became quite understood he was there solely for the fulfillment of social obligations. At least, he did not trouble to correct the rumor. Indeed, it was reported that when someone had said in an anti-trust wrangle, "Still, consolidation has its advantages, witness the department store," Dournay had added laconically, "And the opera house."

Therefore when he emerged on Broadway upon the last night of the season his sulky mood may have been due to the passing of a very convenient social function. Moreover, having walked downtown to consume time, he was disgusted to find himself in the very floodtide of things. For three blocks there stretched a picket line shouting librettos at a 10-cent reduction, and further on rows of speculators with euchre hands of tickets clung doggedly to the crowd's flanks. Dournay, caught in the current which surged across the cab-lined curb, drifted through the double swing doors into the lobby and testily wormed through the press into its stagnant outskirts, where evident loungers gaped up at the magic names flashing from the red and blue announcement bills, or bent over portraits of toreadors, high priests, Juliets, Iagos and Siegfrieds, murmuring, "She's simply immense as Brunnhilde;" "Do you remember when we saw him in 'Faust?'" "But wait till you hear her Carmen!" Still, for the last time there swarmed the multitude of glossy hats and scarfed coiffures, with all the undimmed sparkle of an opening night; still rang the voices, sharp and peremptory as ever, "Opera librettos, book of the opera! All the French and English words! Correct translation of tonight's opera!"

The turmoil distracted Dournay; moreover he abhorred being on time. He edged his way back to the street, peevishly deciding to forego the first act.

When he returned the lobby was dumb, and save for the uniform who tore his ticket at the inner doors not a soul was in sight. Dournay climbed one flight of wide, red-carpeted stairs with marked deliberation. He had already sauntered half way around the semi-circular promenade of small, sunken doors set with brass plates, when he stopped, frowned and retraced his steps, then sauntering in the opposite direction, entered the first box whose door stood conveniently open.

The hostess rose with greeting. He sank into a chair and suffered himself to be engaged in one of those conversations whereof Miss Vandershot complained: "He doles you out a mouthful of sulky monosyllables like cold charity." To which Parshay, the cynical, retorted: "And like charity it more than covers a multitude of sins."

"Later than usual?" Dournay echoed lazily. "Dare say you're right; I hadn't noticed." His hostess had dropped her fan. He permitted two eager youths to spring forward, bending inquiringly over to save appearances, then sank back and petulantly waited for the act to close.

The opera was "Le Gant." De Lorge, the pride-blown favorite of King Francis, had just paused in his stroll through the royal gardens to spurn Blanche, the obscure lady in waiting, with a haughtiness which clearly foreshadowed his ultimate surrender and public subjugation by her at the lion pits in Act 3. Dournay hardly noticed the moonlit scene of terraces and marble. He was rehearsing an entr'acte call and certain words which must be said tonight if ever. Yet when the curtain fell and the lights sprang up he continued his indolent lounge and even lent a languid hand to the gale of applause which greeted the trio bowing before the curtain.

He leaned back, waiting for the next few moments to pass. Those moments of stir and semi-dispersion when an audience breathes "Ah!" and begins to drift about as if still under the music's spell; when promenades swarm; when in the depleted circles stand figures gazing down into the auditorium, and opera glasses swerve to and fro like searchlights playing about a harbor, in search of friends—or enemies. As usual, he found himself under scrutiny from many quarters, and smiled sourly, divining the gratification of his hostess as she watched leveled glasses gravitate toward each other in discussion of her guest.

"Must you go?" she protested, as he rose. "Oh, you restless army men! Then good-night, for I suppose we won't see you again, except, of course"—and she smiled—"on the other side of the house."

Dournay grumbled something about liking different points of view and stalked forth, coldly furious. What right had she, with her effusive smirk, to study his comings and goings?

On the promenade matters were made worse by several people turning to stare after him, and two girls to whom he bowed whispered suspiciously as he repassed. Tonight he was dogged more than ever by the conviction that his slightest act was a matter of common talk among the boxes. He wrathfully turned his back, climbed to the dress circle and descended its steep slant, where, like the Blessed Damozel, he leaned out from the plush bar of heaven and surveyed his past goddesses.

Yes, there they were, some engaged, some wived, some divorced, scattered among the double horseshoe of boxes—the girls who wouldn't wait, or didn't care, or never understood; whose interest in him had sunk to the bare question, "What sort of woman will he marry?" Also, Dournay recognized several mellowed matchmakers who were wont to engage him in motherly conversations, and some effusive mammas at whose hospitalities he always balked. As with fame, so with matrimony: our chances come when we care least—in need, denial; in success, superfluity.

Dournay suffered his eyes to swerve to a central box wherein sat a white figure attended by several young men. He exhaled contemptuously. Boys, mere boys, they were, all of them, vying for the lead in some passage of raillery. And with what accustomed ease she held sway, lending her glance of amused insolence to each and yet to all! With what an air she sat, queen-like, receiving tribute—she, November's debutante! In spite of himself Dournay smiled. It was but yesterday that she had dropped him her first convulsive bow from amid a giggling group, as he stood buying chocolates for her older sister, now the mother of two children. It was but the day before that he had encountered her, pig-tailed and pert, passing schoolward in tow of the French maid. And already she was assuming airs and calling men five years older than herself "nice boys." How old was she, indeed? Eighteen, 20? Some absurd age!

But the promenades were emptying, stairways were choked with a sluggish reflux and the unsightly gaps in the auditorium had begun to fill; through the low door at the end of the orchestra trickled a line of figures; there awoke faint, fugitive notes, and behind the raised lid back of the footlights the prompter was turning his pages. There was yet time to reach the central boxes before the house lights sank, but Dournay was in no mood to appear on the very heels of a departing parcel of raw boys. With a savage sense of retailiation he descended to a convenient box and allowed the dull Miss Bouvinard to bore him into the oblivion of a bald second act.

So it was not until the next intermission that he strolled through a certain doorway with a nonchalant air and a listless phrase of greeting. The stout, gray-haired gentleman rose blinking under the newly risen lights and met him heartily. The girl nodded, smiling over her shoulder and extended a hand without disturbing her semi-negligent pose. It was an exasperating trick of hers.

"Oh, a very fine finale," assented the host, swallowing a yawn. "But I find this modern music rather—oh—unlike the old. I'm no critic, you know, but— Sit here, Dournay, I'm going to walk."

As Dournay sank back, stealing a swift glance from the averted profile down the limp length of arm, he choked with many words which must be said brutally and at once; yet moment after moment he lounged in vacuous reverie, waiting for her to speak. In part he felt himself to be under a battery of glasses; moreover, her obstinate encouragement of puppy lovers had induced an ice which it was her place to break.

She broke it in her usual tantalizing way by expressing tenderness over something inanimate and impersonal.

"The last night!" she monotoned, leaning her face against her clasped hands. "In another hour all this beautiful excitement of clothes and lights and music will be shut up and put away like a fairy tale book. Why," and she eyed him piteously, "oh, why can't such a night last forever?"

"There'll be a hundred others like it next season," he drawled, "quite as brilliant, quite as breathless, and so forth."

"Ah, do you really feel that way?" she implored, meeting his mature staidness with compassion. "And I gave you such a chance to say something nice—just the sort of speech one makes at calls. And you know they say that calling is all you come here for; so please be polite."

Dournay knew well enough. Upon that head there lay between them an unbreathed war of words. Ever since the season's opening night, when he had started to identify her with the awkward girl of three years before, their friendship had survived with the tenacity of an unpulled weed; ever since he had first condescended, half amused by her naive coquetries, he had perceived the necessity for keeping this thing—he would not say affair—within proper limits. Week after week they had met at receptions and cotillions, at the theater, the garden, the opera—Dournay had been seen constantly at the opera that season—but in her own home, never. Thus he had played the idler to the last bitter moment, and now what was left? To fret behind self-erected barriers, cursing her cool, unanswerable attitude of accepting his purely public attention as a public asset to vanity!

"I would rather be truthful with you than polite," he rejoined bluntly. "However, since you remind me, this is a formal call, a farewell one. I leave for Washington tomorrow and will probably return to the east next month."

"Oh!" she exclaimed, and sat upright with involuntary reproach, busily contracting and expanding her opera glasses. "You really oughtn't go back. I—I think it's bad for you. Over there you have everything your own way; nobody dares quarrel with you, and with no one to be impolite to you'd get terribly unhappy. Do stay and be impolite!"

He was lying in wait for it, the touch, the mere shade of inflection which in this blend of appeal and mockery would have turned the scale. But it did not come, and as if in answer to his probing gaze she lifted her head and laughed down upon him from beneath drooped lids.

"So be it," he smiled, shrugging with import. "I've half a mind to stay and be contrarily polite."

"Oh!" she cried, dismally. "Anything but that! Your market value would depreciate, as father says of his stocks; you'd be like everybody else, whereas now—Can't you imagine how exciting it is to sit here with the sulkiest, most indifferent man in the audience, while the opera glasses whisper together and stare across as if they wanted to devour me? Can't you see how vain I'm getting? Oh, but you'll never change: an officer mustn't show favors. Yet, if you only would show me just one little favor!"—and she laughed audaciously—"Here, with everybody watching! What fun it would be!"

He eyed her steadfastly, then relaxed into dry amusement.

"Some favors are no favors—at cotillions, for example. Did I tear your dress last night?"

"Didn't I favor you in return?" she flashed. "But you're hedging. Oh, you're afraid. I dare you!"

He smiled lazily. "To what, for instance?"

"Disagreeable! Must I invent? Won't you even give me the satisfaction of forgetting that it's made to order? Then, first—but this isn't it—you may throw that scarf around me as if you really liked doing it."

But the audience was busily remassing, the "birr" of an electric bell ran through the house and on the promenade footsteps hurried by. Hardly had the host reentered with his partner, whom he had encountered downstairs, than the lights sank and the violins quivered forth into the famous "lion intermezzo," that tonal barbarism through which can be felt the baffled roar, the foiled slinkings to and fro of wild beasts in captivity; that vivid arabesque of sound which one critic so closely described as yellow journalism in music.

The curtain rose upon the scene wherein De Lorge, torn by love, yet fearing to compromise himself before his political enemies, steals by night to the Lady Blanche, avows his passion and proposes secret marriage, to which she, who will have his whole, unconditional love or none, bids him in mocking colorature:

> Nor hope nor yet despair,
> I am a woman—may be won;
> I am a woman—may be lost.
> I bid thee lose me—if thou can'st not win,
> Win—if thou can'st not lose.

A moment of darkness made vital by a hungrily swelling roar of orchestration, and the lion pits of King Francis were revealed, with the great brutes sprawling in massive pose, the monarch and his court clustered about the arena in idle search of entertainment. And here, as in the old tale, the Lady Blanche smiled a dare upon De Lorge as her white glove fluttered across the barrier, and De Lorge, leaping into the pit amid the shrieks of women, the plaudits of King Francis and his knights, rescued the glove, flung it full in the lady's face and—and married her, of course, in the last act.

When the wreaths had been handed across the foot-

(Continued on Opposite Page.)

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Seventeen.

THE DISCONCERTED GOSSIPS *A STREET CAR IDYL*

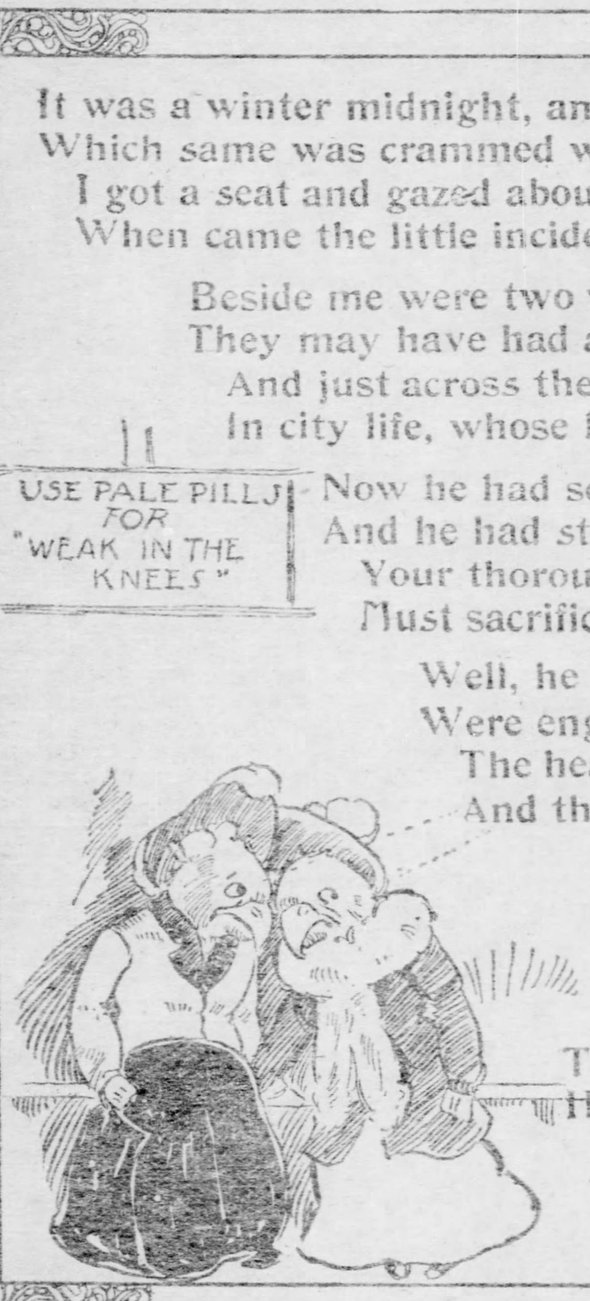
It was a winter midnight, and I took a Highland car,
Which same was crammed with people, as they generally are;
I got a seat and gazed about upon the motley throng,
When came the little incident I celebrate in song.

Beside me were two women in splendid garments clad;
They may have had an escort, but I could not see they had;
And just across the car there sat a lady of position
In city life, whose husband is a heavy politician.

USE PALE PILLS FOR "WEAK IN THE KNEES"

Now he had seen constituents of his, back near the door,
And he had stopped to talk a little business with them, for
Your thorough politician, if he'd be of any note,
Must sacrifice his gallantry, to clinch the doubtful vote:

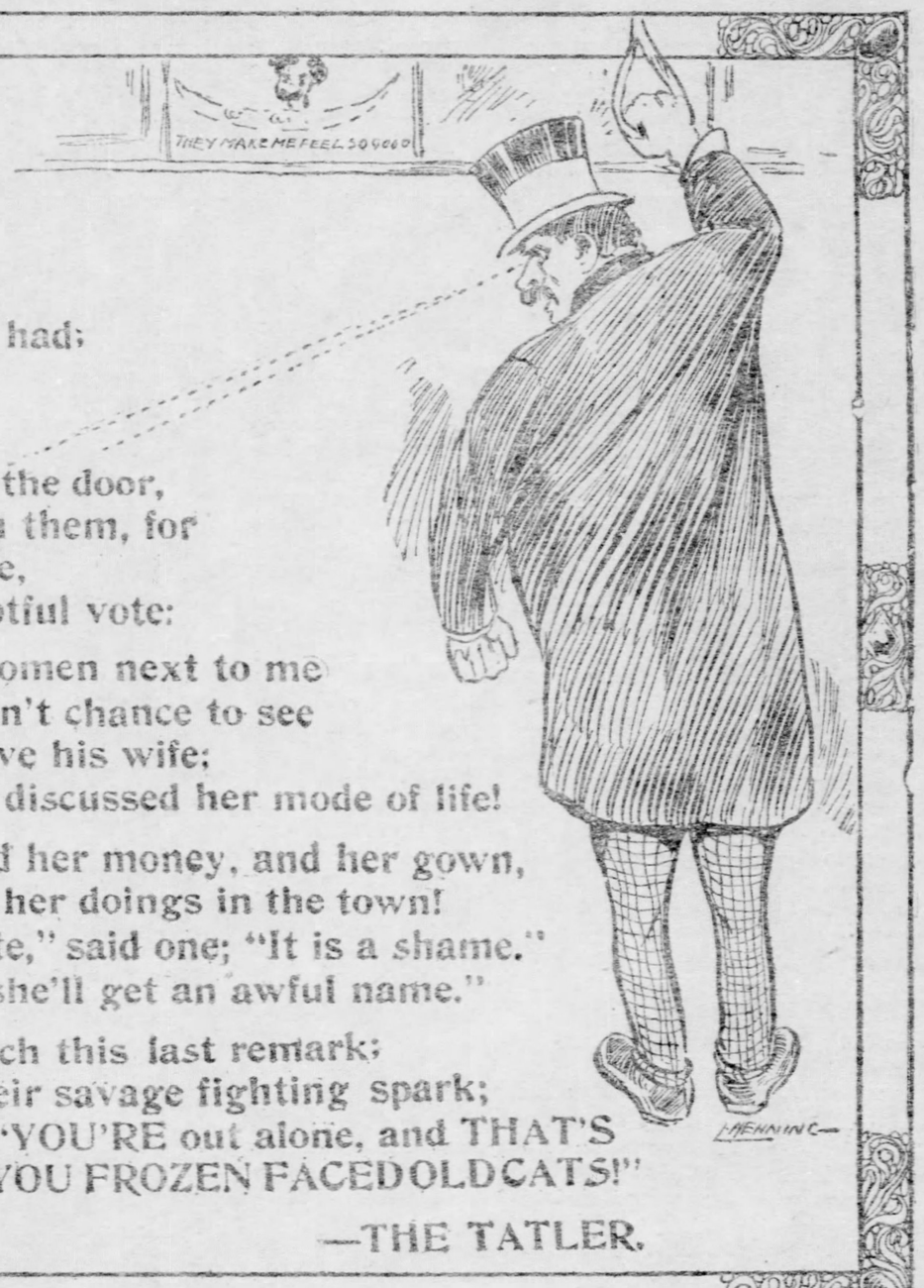
Well, he was standing near me, and the women next to me
Were engaged in conversation, so they didn't chance to see
The heavy politician, but they did perceive his wife;
And the minute that they did, how they discussed her mode of life!



Her manners, and her morals, and her money, and her gown,
Her comings and her goings, and her doings in the town!
And "Here she's out alone so late," said one; "It is a shame."
"I think it's really scandalous, she'll get an awful name."

The heavy politician chanced to catch this last remark;
He set his jaw, his eyes took on their savage fighting spark;
"That lady is my wife," said he, "YOU'RE out alone, and THAT'S
The thing that's aggravating you; YOU FROZEN FACED OLD CATS!"

—THE TATLER.



"CUPID LION TAMER" : Continued from Page 2.

lights, when the singers had retired, bowing and kissing their hands, from the last curtain call of the season, and the house had somewhat subsided, Dournay, who had leaned back waiting to make himself heard without difficulty, murmured some cynical estimate of De Lorge. The men did not hear; they had risen and were strolling forth in discussion of matters more weighty than gloves and loves. The girl assented absently; she still leaned across the rail, fingers clasped, with distant, steadfast gaze, as if a new world of thought had opened upon her. Suddenly she turned on Dournay with mischievous eyes.

"I was listening," she pleaded; "indeed, I was! Now you look like that disagreeable little snapshot they published in The Tide of Affairs. You musn't be angry, sir. Remember, you're to favor me, if I can only decide how. Think, of all the things it might be, just one!"

She paused with an exclamation. Her busy plucking at the heart-shaped locket about her neck had severed its slender chain, which now lay limp across her knees.

"Aha!" she laughed, swinging the trinket before him like a pendulum, "De Lorge thought the lady's heart would fall into his lap as easily as that, just because he was a great statesman and she was a nobody. Foolish man! He didn't understand women a bit. Oh, I was so pleased when she made him jump for the glove before the whole court. Weren't you?"

He smiled drily.

"It's an ingenious climax, quite a sly hit. The lady refused secret marriage; it would have fulfilled her love, but not her vanity. Can a woman love whose vanity is not satisfied? And so she imperiled him to satisfy it. Object, matrimony."

She gazed upon his cynicism with demure pity.

"Ah, you don't understand, you really don't. It wasn't vanity at all; it was that she was so little and he so great. To be all to a small man is better than being part to a great man, you know. She wondered if his greatness could give her littleness all himself. Did he care enough, did he trust her enough to sacrifice his dignity and pride before the world for what seemed the whim of a coquette. Well, he jumped bravely, though I don't think the poor man understood—not one bit more than you did. But you wouldn't have jumped after a glove; you'd have sent a messenger boy out to buy her a new pair."

Through his amused smile he watched her.

"Perhaps," he said, measuredly. "Yes, I might have jumped."

"Bravo!" she applauded. "And I'd give wreaths and wreaths to see you do it. But ach! nowadays there are no lions; there are only a lot of old whisperers named Society, who point their glasses at you and say unkind things. See there, and there, and there!"

As they stood side by side at the rail she favored the horseshoe with a sweep of her upturned nose, then turned quickly on him, baffling his intentness with an audacious laugh.

"Would it p[illegible] braver man than De Lorge to face them, do you think? Suppose"—and she assumed an air of negligent grandeur—"suppose I were to take this locket, swinging it so as to attract their attention, and deliberately fling it into the stalls, then sink back and dismiss you for it with a careless wave of the hand—what would you do?"

Before her effervescent mood his searching gaze melted into grim humor.

"I think," he said at length; "no, I'm sure I would refuse."

She raised her hand tantalizingly. Once, twice, thrice she feigned to throw the locket while they stood face to face, defying each other from behind a mask of light jest; then something flashed in midair, she caught a sharp breath and her hands flew to her cheeks.

"My locket, please!" she said, with shaken bravado.

He watched it glisten in the aisle below, then turned lazily and answered her smile for smile.

"Shall I send an usher or go myself?"

"Quick," she pleaded. "I mean it. I—anything! Oh, won't you go?"

Her eyes sank. He shot one glance at her flushed confusion, and knew himself to be no less a fool-hero than De Lorge. Lightly he strode down the staircase into the audience and rescued the locket from a curious group, then strode lightly back again. He felt but did not shun the eyes, the whispers that centered on him from above; rather he courted them, threading their gauntlet with the upraised face, the repressed smile of triumph, as one who has stooped before the multitude for a pebble—and found it a diamond.

At the foot of the stairway he encountered a receding tide of faces. As he waited impatiently two girls to whom he had bowed earlier in the evening met in the press.

"Did you see what she did?" demanded one, catching the other's arm. There was a snatched dialogue of astounded merriment wherein rang a name which spurred Dournay's senses to acuteness. "She bet me," the first girl was saying, "that she would make him fetch and carry before the end of the season five pounds of—" Simultaneously they met Dournay's gaze, then flashed their backs and hurried into the crowd with horror-stricken giggles.

He lingered passively, brushed to and fro by the subsiding rout, till he was roused by an electric bell to find himself standing alone on the red, bare stairway; then his face relaxed nonchalantly and he strolled upstairs into the box.

As the waiting figure turned he tossed her the locket.

"Very cleverly done," he said, in his laziest monotone. "I happened to overhear about your bet just now. Indeed, you've trained me to fetch and carry quite—" Then at the subterfuge of tenderness which he read in her face every spark of his brutality flamed uppermost.

"You!" he choked, his hands, vibrating as though he held her by the shoulders; "you bloodless thing! Or are you blind or a fool! You never cared; you've played with me inch by inch, and now—are you satisfied?"

The lights had sunk and one by one the violins were weaving into a background of dim melody. From the lamp overhead streamed a ruddy glow, flushing her face into a thing of fine pain; then her eyes were raised to his with the mute loyalty of a dog who has been unjustly beaten.

"The bet was months ago," she said, smiling down her tears. "I'd forgotten about it a long time—ever since I began to love you."

He had leaned forward with outstretched hands.

"Give me that!" he demanded, hungrily snatching the heart-shaped locket. "It's mine now."

They were bent close, for the music had drowned all save their voices, which rang through it tinged strangely by its swelling triumph.

"Ah!" she cried, snatching it back with miserly fervor. "But not the disagreeable picture in it. That's mine?"

Then the curtain rose, the box door opened and a voice yawned:

"The last act, thank heaven! Yes, the music's fair, but of all drawn out, improbable things—"

Home-Made Books.

AMONG the prettiest novelties of woman's work are the dainty home-made books, which illustrate any fancy the maker chooses. The work is easily accomplished, and the pretty books form charming gifts whenever a small remembrance is wanted. It is a wise plan in designing them for presents, to first ascertain some particular fad of the recipients. A recipe book, a vacation book, a blue-print book or one for clippings, quotations or anecdotes. Then cleverly adapt the book to that idea; in this way one cannot fail to give pleasure. The books are all made relatively the same, irrespective of the decorating which furnishes the distinctive mark. For the leaves, use a thin cardboard, or heavy weighted paper; and for the covers, flexible leather mounting cardboard, common pasteboard, on celluloid. Cut the leaves and covers of the same dimensions, and of the required size for the work they are to form. Lay them evenly together with the covers in place, and have several eyelet-holes punched at the left-hand side. Where patent fasteners are used three holes are sufficient, one in the center and at each end. It requires four for threading in ribbon, two in the center about an inch apart, and one at either end. The decorating of the covers should be done before they are fastened in place. Devices in pyrography are appropriate for the leather, while all kind of brush and pencil designs can be used on the cardboard and celluloid. The pasteboard furnishes foundations for embroidered chamois, or cloth covers. In the the needlework use pure white linen with suitable colors for the daintier productions, and denims, tickings, chamois, and colored art linens for more practical purposes.

I Go A-Gossipping

THERE was no gainsaying it,her spring hat didn't set at all well over her countenance.

You see the countenance was very sullen, very cloudy, and the hat was all flowers and sunshine—a regular, downright beaming Smile in the millinery line and the face and the hat didn't hit it off worth a cent. Besides she had her lip away out and that always stood for trouble.

Just as sure as sure, that lip meant "squalls ahead" so naturally enough under the circumstances, I went slowly, being wise in my day and generation, and discerning my pose at a glance she became communicative—.

"Say what you will it is no snap this being a sister to two or three brothers in society," she declared in a rebellious tone. "It isn't in the least what it is cracked up to be.

"Of course, a lot of girls are awfully nice to you and they ask you to everything that goes on and take you to matinees and pay the carfare and buy the ice cream sodas and do a lot of things like that, but any girl who has brothers will tell you that such attentions are not to be depended upon.

"Sweet while they last, Mistress Pepys, sweet as 'honey and the honeycomb' while they last; but just so soon as Brother 'gets going' regularly once or twice a week to call on Just One of those girls it is all up with Little Sister. The Girl thinks she can manage him herself after that as she usually does, and it cuts off all my perquisites just as effectually as though I had been guilty of some act of malice prepense or 'post-pense.'

"It is all vexation-of-spirit-and vanity-of-vanities-saith-the-Preacher, for the Other Girls get notice right away that Brother is corraled and so they flop and I fall out of their graces, too.

"After that I get the frigid smile of the Has Been and am only asked to call and have a cup of tea on their regular days unless they give a Crush, when I'm asked as a matter, of course, like all the world whether it has brothers or not.

"It is an awfully wearing role this Little Sister role and it's exactly like greatness it is 'thrust' upon you and nobody has any sympathy for you. Nobody seems to notice there is another side to the question and the other side doesn't concern the spasmodic periods wherein flourish free car rides and chocolate drops and afternoons at the theater either. The other side is the brother side.

"I've just had another fight with the Whole Bunch of brothers. They are all down on me now. They say I'm a thoughtless, careless person without tact, without commonsense even, and it was all brought about by two girls who had stopped asking me, too, so I gave every brother of them battle.

"Do you know, Mistress Pepys, I've spent long hours shopping for these boys. I've gone to china shops and jewelry shops and stationer's shops and I've bought everything under the shining heavens for my brothers to give the girls they had rushed at some one period of their careers.

"Just let Mary This or Elizabeth That announce her engagement or send out her wedding cards or have a 'shower' and in rushes one or the other of that bunch of brothers to ask me to go out and buy something Appropriate just to show their kindly interest in that old flame's continued well-being.

"I've expostulated with them on the engagement-present idea a hundred times, but to no avail, they think I don't want to go and shop, but 'pon my word, Mistress Pepys, I consider it very poor taste for them to express such a stirring interest at such a critical time. It looks to me really as if the boys were hastening to give adequate expression to their signal joy in having escaped the responsibility the other fellow is taking on. But they simply wont see that side of it. They insist that 'Mary is such a dear Sweet Girl and such a Dear Friend' that she must have a present because she becomes engaged to another man! It's a clear case of Brute-Man-Reasoning, Mistress Pepys, and away I scurry over town in search of something that will not be out of place in an engaged girl's miscellaneous collection of trophies and yet bear an eloquent testimony to Brother's Everlastingly-Continued-Regard."

"Of course, the boys never know what they want and equally, of course, when I'm purchasing I must bear in mind the fact that all the other girls who have been or will be similarly favored will be among those who will make their little curiosity calls and get a chance to take notes and compare 'em after the manner of their kind. That is enough to bear, Mistress Pepys, but when one has conscientiously performed her ungrateful task and after a hard week's effort to carry the Little Sister role to a finish is banged out of her innocent slumbers by no less a thing than one's brother 'fetching mad bounds' and pounding and hammering at one's bedroom door it is a little too much.

"You see I had gone down to the best picture shop in town and I had paid good cash and expended good judgment on a dandy little picture—the most effective thing imaginable, Mistress Pepys, and I had sent it up to the girl with brother's card. Well, Brother never asked me what I sent—he seldom pays any attention when I do tell him—and I forgot to tell him and here is where the trouble came in.

"He took a reluctant night off from the New Girl and went up to pay a duty call on the prospective Happy Bride, to whom I sent the picture, and it seems there on the piano stood the picture and what earthly thing do you expect that Insufferable Idiot did but stand there and admire and admire and Admire that picture.

"He told the girl it was the most Exquisite Thing he had seen in a month of moons. He gushed and he gurgled over that picture all evening just to make conversation, and finally when, as he thought, his duty was done and he was about to take his departure, he came back again and stood a few minutes in rapt admiration before that picture before he capped the Climax of Asininity by saying——

"Do you know that is such a little beauty I'd like to know where it came from—would you mind telling me?"

"Oh, not at all," she replied, smilingly, "it had your card on it when it arrived this afternoon."

"Of course, it was All My Fault, Mistress Pepys. Nobody to Blame But Me, Mother said, for the fact that Brother went out and High-Balled himself until he was sillier than nature, so he would forget the occurrence.

"And the next morning he declared I need never trouble myself again. He had learned a lesson. He would never ask me to perform any sisterly kindness for him and I could just make up my mind to pay all my expenses out of my allowance. He would no longer be an Easy Mark for mid-month levies. He was through with me—diplomatic relations were severed for good and all and it was a case of bloody war.

"I—I—, Mistress Pepys, I had made him feel like Thirty Cents!

"And every time I went to say a word Mother would chip in with——.

"But you know very well Daughter, Brother would not have spent so much time talking about the picture if he Had Known he had sent it—you see, dear, it really Is Not Brother's fault, and it must have been very embarrassing. Very Embarrassing to say the least, you can't but acknowledge that my dear!

"Well, it was a clear case of faults to the right of me, faults to the left of me and every member of the family volleying and thundering and I fled with murder and resolution in my heart.

"Well, the very next night what did the Other Brother do but drag me out the night before a certain recent wedding to take part in some pre-matrimonial doings or other, where there were assembled quite a number of guests.

"It never occurred to me that there could by any possibility be any trouble, but there was. I had spent weary hours looking over silver things to send to the girl with the Other Brother's card, and as he had told me particularly to see that his gift should do credit to his good taste and liberality, I had gone about the task with an almost prayerful earnestness, so I took another run about the shops and lo! my eye fell upon a gorgeous pair of cut glass candlesticks, and I bought 'em and paid for 'em and sent 'em up with the Other Brother's card and we were so busy going places and doing things, and I saw him so little that I forgot to mention to him that he had sent a pair of cut glass candlesticks, and how do you suppose I had the awful fact brought home to me—how Do You Suppose I Had the Awful Fact Brought Home to Me—why, by hearing that Jibbering Idiot's voice above all the others in the whole room full of gabbling guests holding forth on 'how tired' he was of silver candlesticks and how very much more artistic he considered glass candlesticks than those old style silver ones that everybody was giving nowadays, and then he saw my face and he turned pale and came up to me with an awful look in his eye and leaned over and whispered:

"'Sis, for the Lord's sake What did I Give the Bride—Tell me, don't try to Lie out of it—Tell Me or it will be Worse for You!'"

And Mistress Pepys, I was so terrified that I could only gasp——

"Cut glass candlesticks, you blithering jay!"

Mistress Pepys.

HER WILD BARBARIAN

An Additional Instance Wherein the Unexpected Came to Pass to the Happiness of All Concerned.

By GRANT ALLEN.

YOU SEE the child has spent most of her life at one of those trading posts somewhere in the Northwest—her father is agent or factor or whatever you call 'em—and he is sending her to me for her first real taste of civilization. She is in all probability a perfect little barbarian, but I must do what I can for her, of course, and I thought, with your usual good nature, you'd help me all you could,Fritz."

Young Mrs. Landers looked appealingly at the big, good-looking fellow on the other side of the fireplace.

"When Jack read the letter," she went on, "the first thing he said was, 'Well, here's where Fritz Mendell fits in, all right,' and while it wasn't exactly a nice way of putting it, it expressed my own ideas in the matter thoroughly. You'll help me, Fritz?"

Fritz Mendell grinned good-naturedly.

"My Dear Agatha," he said, "as always, I'm yours to command. Now, a few points about your—er—barbarian. First and foremost, in what stage of evolution is she? Is it candy age or the matinee age with her?"

"She is nineteen," said Mrs. Landers.

"Good-looking or otherwise?"

"I know nothing about her, Fritz, save that she is nineteen and has spent most of her life at one of those absurd posts. I believe she was educated in a convent."

"Ah, probably speaks patois French."

"Possibly."

"And carries a skinning knife in her belt."

"Don't be absurd."

"And has wild black eyes and wears moccasins and enjoys a diet of caribou venison and bear steak."

"Fritz!"

"It's good strategy not to be taken by surprise," he commented. "I'll do my best, Agatha. When does the aboriginal maid arrive?"

"Tuesday, sometime."

"All right, I'll be around about five to view the exhibit. If she isn't too impossible, I'll do the honors, but I reserve the right to fly the field, should circumstances, in my poor opinion, seem to warrant such a course."

"Fritz, you'r a dear, thoughtful boy—"

"Agatha, don't attempt to repay me by repeating these delicate but well-known truths. Of course I am. Tell Jack he'd better have a tepee put up in the back yard. She may not like the confinement of the rooms, you know. And good-by until Tuesday at five."

* * * * * * *

The clocks were just chiming five the following Tuesday afternoon, when Fritz Mendell rang the Landers' bell.

"Is she in the library?" he inquired of Jenkins who opened the door. It is needless to state that he referred to Mrs. Landers.

"Yes, sir. In the library, sir," said the obsequious Jenkins as he took Mendell's hat and coat.

Fritz strode briskly through the drawing-room, and flinging aside the leather portieres, entered the library.

The winter twilight was fading, and the fire on the hearth having burned to a bed of glowing coals, the room was quite dark. Mendell could but dimly make the woman seated on a broad divan. He sank into a big carved chair by the table.

"Hello, Agatha," he said cheerfully, "has she arrived?"

"Yes," came the response from the divan. It was much lower than Agatha's normal voice.

"Got a cold?" he inquired solicitously.

"Nothing serious."

"Where's our young barbarian?"

"She's in the house."

"Hm-m," Fritz mused. "I judge from your somewhat brief replies that the worst is realized."

"The worst?"

"Yes. Our worst fears of the other day, you know—that she might speak the horrible patois—"

"Oh!"

"And have wild, black eyes and moccasined feet and carry a sharp skinning knife in her belt habitually."

"Oh!"

"And insist on venison and bear steak."

The "Oh" that greeted this was decidedly reproachful, but Fritz heeded it not.

"Pretty?" he questioned.

"Frightfully plain."

"I feel an incipient stampede brewing within me," he assurred her, "Is she utterly impossible, Agatha?"

"Utterly."

"Well, trot her out, and let me sanction your decision, anyway," he said.

She rose from the divan and touched a button on the wall. The room was suddenly flooded with light. Fritz Mendell came out of the chair with a mighty bound. He was face to face with a pretty, graceful girl in a stunning gown. And as he beheld her, the truth flashed upon him.

"Lordy massy!" he groaned with more contriteness than he imagined could be squeezed into words.

The girl's face was flushed scarlet, but her eyes were laughing at his discomfiture.

"It was mean of me," she said, "frightfully mean! Cousin Agatha said when she went out that Mr. Mendell might come at any moment—and you came, and the temptation was too great. Can you forgive me?"

And then Fritz laughed— a wholesome, ringing laugh, and held out his hand.

"But for Heaven's sake," he cautioned, "don't let Agatha get hold of this."

* * * * * * *

One dripping night in the early spring Fritz and the barbarian sat before the same library fireplace.

"When may I tell Cousin Agatha about that first meeting of ours?" she asked.

"When you're Mrs. Fritz Mendell," he said gravely.

"I—I don't know but what it's worth it," she said mockingly.

Fritz was by her side in a trice.

"And you know you will want to tell her soon—by June at the latest," he pleaded.

A STARS-AND-STRIPES FROCK

THERE is nothing new under the sun, so we are told. There is one time when any woman might come to believe it, and that is when she seeks for something original and pretty in a fancy dress costume. For years we have sighed and wished for something new in this line, and for years we have donned the robes of Juliet, or the peasant girl's bodice, or a Gainsborough hat, or arrayed ourselves to represent "Night" or "Morning," depending on whether our locks were golden or black. Fancy dress parties came and went, and the same medly of costumes appeared and disappeared. There were no innovations. All this in London, so please you, where a great many fancy dress affairs are given every season.

Mrs. Edward Jaffray, who was Miss Mary Jaffray of New York, and saved herself the inconvenience of changing her name by marrying a distant English cousin, when confronted with this trying state of affairs, drew her pretty brows down and said firmly: "I shall get up something really new." Everyone of her acquaintances said, "Oh, you think you will, but in the end you'll appear as Juliet or a gypsy or something else just as stereotyped." But Mrs. Jaffray smiled an enigmatical smile and said no more.

All Americans have a reputation for cleverness in England. Cleverness is the one attribute which the English accord us without question. It is a tribute to our facile brains and ready tongues, and our very decided tendency to do something a little different from the rest of the world. Mrs. Jaffray has been told over and over again that she was clever, and at last she meant to prove it not only to her English friends, but also to that large colony of Americans, who by their lavish entertaining help to give the London season a very considerable brightness.

So Mrs. Jaffray and the modiste conspired, and met again and yet again, and at the next fancy dress ball when the footman announced her name there was a genuine sensation, and all the women got out their lorgnettes and all the men screwed their monocles in a bit tighter, and stared and stared and stared. She was the sensation of the year. Mrs. Jaffray was gowned in a superbly fitted creation, made out of the American flag. The crimson stripes of the body of the flag formed the sweeping skirt, and the bodice was of the blue with the stars, the folds loosened in bertha effect around the decollete. In her dark hair there was placed a blazing star of diamonds. It was the cleverest way of proclaiming her nationality and devotion to the land of her birth.

MRS. EDWARD JAFFRAY IN AN EVENING GOWN MADE FROM AN AMERICAN FLAG.

Naturally such a gown would not suit every woman. Mrs. Jaffray is tall and dark, and has a distinct presence. She carried off the trying effect of the red, white and blue with superb insouciance. Her gown was the success of the evening.

Capt. Edward Jaffray, the husband of Mrs. Jaffray, is an officer of the English army, and while he had no enormous fortune to dower his American bride, they live in a very comfortable little house in Sussex Place, Hyde Park, and they go out a great deal, for Mrs. Jaffray, because of her wit and beauty, is invited everywhere. It is so charming to have a guest who is at once original and picturesque and never bores.

The photograph given herewith shows Mrs. Jaffray in the gown in which she made her first great sensation. All the world is now wondering what she will do next to show her daring.

It may be that, in compliment to her English husband, she will contrive a costume which combines the English and American flags, yet that would savor of the ridiculous, and Mrs. Jaffray will never risk her social popularity in any such way. Yet we may feel reasonably sure, that after this one great hit, Mrs. Jaffray will never content herself with the hackneyed fashions of the costumer.

Every one remembers how during our late war with Spain, the national colors came into prominence everywhere. Few, indeed, were those who could not boast of a red, white and blue tie or handkerchief. Small silk flags were draped on hats, brooches and stick pins of all sorts showed the country's pennant, until the eye was tired of seeing it put to such ignoble uses. Surely the flag of one's country is not made to wear for a necktie or a hat trimming. Even Mrs. Jaffray, clever as she was, would hardly wish to make her country's flag into a gown for continual wear, if such a thing were possible. And what would Betsy Ross, true-hearted patriot that she was say to see the emblem, the first one of which was so painstakingly stitched by her careful fingers, could she see that same flag made to adorn every man, woman or child who could pay the trifling sum asked for it.

The United States had no official flag until June 14, 1777, when the Continental congress passed a resolution "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field representing a new constellation." The origin of this design has been the subject of much controversy, though, perhaps, the majority of writers consider the design to have been suggested by the coat of arms of the Washington family, which contains both the stars and the stripes. Paul Jones claimed to have been the first to have raised the new flag over a naval vessel, and it seems that the first use of the stars and stripes on land was at Fort Stanwix, where a hastily improvised flag was raised over some captured British colors on August 6, 1777. The flag was used at the battle of Brandywine, and thereafter in all important engagements until the close of the war for Independence.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL

An Up-to-Date Demonstration of the Well-Known Fact That Feminine Wit Can Frequently Win Its Way Over Mere Masculine Wisdom.

By KENNETH GORDON.

IT WAS the very companionable, after-dinner hour. A faint, bluish mist was hovering in the room, the lingering spirit of their vanishing cigars, whose odor was a thing to set one dreaming. Gracia's withdrawal from the table had been early and pointed, and the boyish young fellow who was left alone with her father had asked his consent to an early marriage, with a heightened color and unflinching directness of eye that warmed the older man's heart, even though they did not convince him.

"No, my boy," he wound up, with a genial glance underlaid with more serious feeling, "wait a while. You're not ready for the responsibility of matrimony yet.

"Not that I'm objecting to you as a son-in-law," he added hastily, noticing the cloud of disappointment that settled upon Larry's eager face. "You're all right. But wait until you've won a surer footing for yourself. In spite of what the optimists say, no man has a right to marry until he sees his way to support a wife."

"I know, sir," broke in the younger man warmly, "but Gracia is willing—"

Mr. Conant interrupted him by a smile and a slight gesture of raillery.

"I know what you would say, Larry, and it is perfectly true. Gracia is willing to live upon your income, perfectly willing. But she simply doesn't know what it implies. Believe me, she couldn't do it. She might be willing," he went on argumentatively, "to paint a masterpiece, but with all the will in the world, I suppose you'll admit that she would scarcely be able to accomplish it? That is precisely the point I wish to make about her willingness to live upon a thousand a year. She would be willing, but heaven help you if she should attempt it!"

The words were accompanied by an expression so comical that, in spite of himself, Larry responded with a smile, albeit a somewhat rueful one, while Mr. Conant carefully deposited his cigar ash on a tray and continued:

"Don't misunderstand me, Larry. My daughter will have money, and plenty of it; but I don't care to put your father's son in the position that living upon your wife's income would imply to the world. Moreover, she is all that I have, and I want her to go to a man who has proved that, should the worst happen, he can stand between her and adversity. It is as much for your sake as hers that I ask you to wait. Why, my dear boy, her Easter bonnets alone—"

He paused, looking a trifle guilty. A slender girl, with soft eyes and shining hair, had entered the room and stood looking from one to the other with mute questioning.

"Don't let me interrupt you, papa!" she observed, crossing the room to his side and fixing her eyes upon him wickedly. "What about her Easter bonnets, pray?"

"Ladies should not intrude unannounced upon the privacy of man's after-dinner smoke!" remarked her father with dignity. "Listeners, moreover—"

"You haven't—you surely haven't been horrid enough to say 'no,' have you?" she demanded of him with suspicious irrelevance. "Now, father, you know we've waited years and years! Larry's almost 28 and I've been out three seasons. I'm passe! It's shocking! What have you been saying?" she concluded with breathless heat, her eyes fixed upon him, rebellion in their depths.

Contrary to her expectation, he did not quail before that look.

"I've been telling Larry that I believe in giving every man a chance to be a man," he began with whimsical earnestness. "So I want him first to prove his right to be a homemaker and a husband. Then he can have you—and good riddance!" he concluded fondly.

"But what were you saying about my Easter bonnets?" she finally demanded.

Her father turned to Larry triumphantly.

"You see! She hasn't any conception of the fact that hats at $25 or $50 per have any bearing upon the question of being a poor man's wife! Didn't I tell you?

"I'll tell you what I will do," he proposed suddenly. "Mind you, I haven't changed my opinion. I think it better for you to wait, but since you think I'm a churlish old fellow who doesn't know what he is talking about, I am going to give you a chance to prove which of us is right.

"It's two weeks until Easter. If in that time, Gracia, you can, without help and at a cost of not more than $2 50 (that I take it would be about what Larry could at present afford to allow you for a semi-annual headgear), produce an Easter hat that I shall not be ashamed to see you wearing, I'll consider that you have proved your worthiness to be a poor man's wife, and give you my blessing."

In the depth of his masculine ignorance, Larry looked hopeful, but at the disgusted expression of his fiancee's face his spirits fell.

"How perfectly ridiculous, papa!" that young lady retorted scornfully, as they moved toward the drawing room. "You say that just to plague me, because you know I can't make hats!"

"But you would have to—as Larry's wife," argued her practical parent, "and many other things beside. I'd hate to see my daughter attempt something she could not carry through successfully." Then, in a bantering tone, he added, as he disappeared into the library, "Come now, Gracia, cheer up! Let me see what sort of stuff you're made of. A hat for a husband!" and with a genial nod to Larry, he disappeared and left them together.

"Say, Grace, it would be great if you could do it," ventured her lover as soon as they were alone, with the fatuity of a man who was anxious to be won. "And it's leap year, too, and you ought to make a desperate effort.

"There's Frankie Bentley," he went on encouragingly, "I'll wager she'd find a way if her father would give her the same chance with Roylston!" And having given her vanity this gentle flick he subsided into discreet silence.

"You might press your suit there, since you admire her so much," she suggested impartially.

Two pair of blue eyes met and crossed like steel. Then one pair wavered and a dimple appeared in the owner's cheek, followed a moment later by a smothered laugh, as the conversation became almost too personal to bear repeating.

A moment later Gracia gave a start and clapped her hands to her face. Then she jumped up and did a cakewalk the length of the room, chanting "I have it! I have it! I have it!"

"Don't you remember the tissue paper hats they had at Monmouth cotillion last winter? Well, that's what my Easter hat is going to be!"

Larry gazed at her in blank disgust.

"Get a fellow all wrought up like that," he grumbled, "over an idea that won't stand water! You remember that the governor said it must be a hat he would not be ashamed of. Now, do you think he would let you go out with him wearing a paper hat?"

"You forget," replied his companion loftily, "that you are merely the stake for which I play. This is a case of a fair lady winning a faint gentleman. Your part is to be modest, gentle and silent."

"I only hope I won't be led away to the altar by someone else!" he groaned, "while you are fooling with your paper hats!"

* * * * * * *

It was with a hypocritically pensive face that Gracia joined her father on Easter morning, ready for church. She pretended not to see the quizzical glance directed at the extremely chic hat that reposed on her shapely head, with its great, soft knots of pale pink and blue and white.

Several times during the sermon his attention reverted to it, but at last he seemed satisfied. It had too much of an air. It was decidedly too Frenchy to have been made by a beginner. Then, too, her downcast expression belied the possibility of her having succeeded. Obviously, she could never rise to the demands made by life upon a poor man's wife!

"It's sprinkling!" ejaculated Gracia with horror as they made their way out of the church. "It's sprinkling!" and she held back fearfully.

"Wouldn't we better have a cab?" she asked faintly.

"Nonsense! We've only five blocks to go and a little water won't hurt us! We won't melt!"

"Indeed we will!" escaped from Gracia before she could stop herself, but fortunately at that moment Larry appeared with an umbrella.

"How do you like my hat, father?" she demanded when the three were safe in the drawing room once more. Larry held his breath and Mr. Conant surveyed the millinery critically.

"Better than any I've seen you wear for a long time. Is it a Marie or a—"

"It is a Gracia!" said his daughter, sweeping him a profound curtsey. "It cost $1 23, and I did it all myself!"

Her father stared. Then, in the silence of defeat, he dejectedly led Larry to her.

BLANCHE BATES' CARAMEL CAKE

How Some Stage Favorites Shine in the Role of Hostess—The Monthly At-Homes of the Twelfth Night Club.

THE Twelfth Night club is to women actors very much what the famous Lambs club is to their brothers in art. This interesting organization numbers among members many of the leading women of the stage, and affords a chance for social life which is highly prized by the members of the profession. They have club rooms which are well, and tastefully furnished, and membership in the club is eagerly sought, because it is one of the most exclusive, and its doors are not opened to the hoi polloi, this last most decidedly.

One of the most pleasant features of the club is the teas which they hold each month, in honor of some distinguished guest, and invitations to these affairs are invariably accepted. To be the lion of the occasion is to have conferred on one a distinction.

Each month the tea is presided over by a different group of hostesses who provide the whole entertainment. Toward this expense the club furnishes a very small subsidy, the hostesses making up the deficit, but by an unwritten law of the club no group of hostesses can raise the standard of the entertainment to a height one month that a less well-to-do group could not reach the next. Anything and everything is allowed that the members can make or contrive themselves, but caterers' teas, and decorators' garnishings are tabooed.

So it comes about that the Twelfth Night teas are marvels of ingenuity, and embrace little dainty homemade tit-bits that give them a very unique character, it being the pride of each group of hostesses to keep their expenses as close to the allowance as possible.

For these ladies the tea generally begins about 12:30, though the hour for visitors is 3. Soon after noon you will see them arriving loaded with packages and followed by messenger boys bearing candelabra and palms and draperies which they are loaning for the afternoon.

Once inside the rooms off go the wraps and on go good sensible aprons and the work begins.

Each member of the group of hostesses brings some special dainty which she is especially skillful in making. It is said that Miss Ethel Barrymore can concoct the most delicious nut sandwiches which were ever eaten, but the fair comedienne resolutely refuses to divulge the recipe. Another well-known stage favorite has a pet salad which is always successful, and with which she serves a mayonnaise, the recipe of which came direct from the kitchen of a noted French chef. Miss Blanche Bates holds the palm for a caramel cake, averred the very queen of cakes. It is lucky that Miss Bates is more charitably minded than some of her sisters, for she willingly gives the recipe of her much-prized dainty to any who care to try it. In the interest of the readers of The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal, we will give this recipe, and vouch for it as being the only and original Blanche Bates Caramel Cake, once eaten, never forgotten, and leaving its consumer ejaculating the famous plea of Oliver Twist "More." This is the recipe:

Sift together three cupfuls of pastry flour, and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Cream one half cupful

MISS BLANCHE BATES.

of butter, and two cupfuls of sugar. Beat the yolks of four eggs until thick and lemon colored. Add one cupful of rich creamy milk, and alternately the well beaten whites of the eggs and the flour. Then add one teaspoonful of vanilla extract and one cupful of chopped English walnuts. Bake in thin layers and use the following caramel filling and icing. First make a caramel of burnt sugar, by putting a cupful of sugar over the fire with a quarter cup of water, and let them boil until the syrup begins to change color. Tip the sauce pan from one side to the other so that it may brown equally. When it is nearly black, but before it has begun to char, add to it a cupful of boiling water, pouring it in carefully, lest in its sputtering you may be scorched. It must boil after this until it is all dissolved, and it is like very dark syrup. In making your cake filling put over the fire one tablespoonful of butter, three-quarters of a cup of cream and half a cupful of white sugar. Boil all together until they spin a thread from the end of a fork tine, and add four tablespoonfuls of the caramel syrup and a teaspoonful of vanilla, and let boil up once. Take from the fire and beat with a silver fork until it is ready to sugar then pour deftly on your layers. Half walnut meats may be added for decoration of the top.

The three hostesses of the occasion have been very busy for the two hours or so before the tea. One would not recognize the dainty Japanese Princess Yo-San, in this busy be-aproned lady who flies here and there arranging chairs, unpacking the dainties, and getting dishes and silver into place. Put when all is finished the dining-room presents an appearance which would satisfy the most exacting hostess or guest. The borrowed candelabra with pink shades stands in the center of the table and with the addition of some stuffed olives, nutted dates, and fancy cakes, the Twelfth Nighters have a charmingly pretty table and a dainty and satisfying tea at a trifling cost.

On Twelfth Night the club gives a very large affair to which any number of gentlemen can be invited, and for which the invitations are most eagerly sought, as it is sure to be one of the best entertainments of the year, with everyone who is anyone in evidence.

Here, again, the Twelfth Nighters have their own ideas of menu. They don't attempt any of the preparations themselves, however, this time; the five or six hundred guests expected make that impossible, but they always have a Boar's head in the center of their table, flanked on either side with great joints of roast beef, and at either end of the table are holly-decked casks of ale, while between the beef and the ale stand noble Christmas puddings. It is a veritable old English Christmas feast. There may be salads and modern inventions as side dishes, but good roast beef and fine old ale are the groundwork of the supper.

Exactly at 12 o'clock all the club members who are in town gather round the table in the club room, the president says a few words of greeting, and the loving cup is passed from lip to lip, a ceremony which is very dear to the hearts of the members, binding them as it does in the bonds of goodfellowship.

A MAN AFTER HIS OWN HEART

The Experience of a Combative American Abroad and a Compatriot's Timely Avowal of a Sympathetic Point of View.

By ELIZABETH BAILEY.

A HUNGRY, discouraged and penniless American of 24 sat on a bench on the alameda at Quillaine, in one of the South American states. It was twilight. The band played and the people promenaded. It was a pretty scene.

He had made a long journey over the mountains, after meeting with all kinds of bad luck, and on the morrow would ask the American consul to ship him home as a "distressed." He had not tasted food for 24 hours, and his lodging that night must be in the open air.

Clothed in evening dress and with a hundred dollars in his pocket, Tom Mosher would have looked what he was, but ragged and penniless, he shrank from observation, even though he clung to his seat to rest his aching bones.

Then it happened. A young lady promenading on the arm of her father dropped her handkerchief to start a flirtation with a military officer. The handkerchief fell equi-distant from Mosher and the officer, and both sprang forward, bumped their heads together and rolled on the asphalt.

"You loafer! You tramp! You scum!" shouted the officer as he reached his feet.

"It was no one's fault—a pure accident," replied Tom, who had been successful in securing the handkerchief.

"Away with you, scum, or I'll cut you down!" shrieked the officer as he drew his sword and flourished it about with great fierceness.

"Steady, man. Don't get in a temper over nothing."

"Then take that!"

Tom took it. That is, instead of taking a blow with the flat of the sword he took the sword itself from the hands of the humiliated and enraged officer and stepped back to defend himself from a dozen men rushing up with exclamations on their lips.

"Mob him! Shoot him! He's a foreigner! He's a revolutionist!"

In two minutes a crowd of a hundred people surrounded the pair and fiercely demanded an explanation. The officer lied. He said that Tom had appealed to him for charity, and, being refused, suddenly attacked him and got possession of his sword. The crowd wanted no further excuse. Nearly every man had a knife, but no one seemed to have a pistol. They pushed forward to lay hands on the American, calling for the police at the same time, but when Tom's borrowed sword began to play they dared not close in.

"Down with him—down with the dog!" they howled to each other; but that glittering point kept the nearest of them six feet away.

Tom began a retreat. He did not know where it would end, but he slowly fell back, down the wide avenue. The police arrived and demanded his surrender, and presently the hoodlum element began to throw stones and heave flower pots. To the demands of the police he was silent; the missiles thrown he had good luck in dodging. He had been pressed back four blocks, and a crowd was forming in his rear, when above the cries and shouts of the street he heard a woman's voice:

"Into the hotel here and upstairs! It's your only chance!"

From the corner of his eye he saw a girl no the balcony of a building to his right—a girl leaning far over the iron railing and waving to him. Drawing a long breath, he made as if to charge the crowd, and then suddenly rushed into the shelter of the archway, drove three or four men from his path and hurried up the broad stairway. At its head he met a girl of 20 whom he knew at once to be from the United States. As he stood gasping for breath she said:

"Hold the stairs for three minutes and I'll be back with something to shoot with."

The police and the mob crowded into the vestibule, clamoring vociferously:

"One rush and he is ours."

There was a rush, but it paused before the head of the stairs was reached. Tom Mosher had learned swordplay with athletics, and the grim look around his mouth satisfied them that he was "out for business." As the crowd stood growling, and cursing and menacing, the girl returned from her room with a 44-caliber revolver in her hand, and said to Tom:

"It's Dad's pet gun, and I know how to use it. Now then, let the gentleman walk up. Keep your face to this mob, and if any one comes up the back stairs they'll find me on guard. You are an American, aren't you?"

"Yes—Tom Mosher of Fall River."

"And I am here with my father—Col. Dale of Montana. He owns most of the 'Uncle Sam' copper mine. What is the trouble about?"

Tom briefly explained, and he had just finished when the crowd gave way for the mayor to ascend alone.

"Senor Americano, I demand your peaceful surrender in the name of the law. You have assaulted an officer of the guard."

"The officer who says I assaulted him is a liar!" replied Tom, "and I shall surrender only when so advised by the American consul.

"Then the young lady will please retire while we kill or capture you."

"The young lady will remain right here!" answered Miss Dale, "and if there is a rush, look out for hot lead."

"But the Senorita will not protect a revolutionist—a criminal—a man who has forfeited his life?"

"We will hold the stairs against you all. This man is an American. He is not a criminal nor a revolutionist."

Thank you, Miss Dale," replied Tom, without looking her way. "It's very brave of you to stand by me in this way, but if they rush us and three or four people are killed, won't it make matters a great deal worse?"

"If you surrendered now they'd take you out and shoot you, and it will be no worse if you fight for your life. If that old Dad of mine was only here!"

"Well, what's wanted?" asked a voice at her elbow, and she turned to find that her father had come up the stairs and joined her.

"Oh, Dad, this is an American, and they want to kill him!"

"I see. Well, here's the consul right behind me. Give me that gun and you fall back. Proud of you, my girl—proud of you—but let me do a little talking."

Col. Dale talked, the consul talked and the mayor talked, and as a result the mob withdrew. As a second result the consul became responsible for Tom Mosher's appearance in court next day. He told a plain story and the military officer thought best not to deny it. His fine was a nominal one, and the mayor was one of the first to shake hands with him after he was released.

"Well, young man, you had a close call of it," said the Colonel as he slapped Tom on the back.

"It was your daughter, sir, who helped me out."

"Just like Tilly—always with the under dog. Got any prospects?"

"Going home on the charity of Uncle Sam."

"Um! Know anything about copper mining?"

"I'm a bit of a civil engineer and can boss a gang of men."

"Um! Come down to the hotel and get acquainted with us. Tilly says you are a man of sand. Come down—we won't bite you."

It was two years before Col. Dale had a son-in-law, but his name was Tom Mosher just the same.

The Editor's Point of View

YOUR EMINENTLY PRACTICAL PERSON

YOU who have been carefully brought up by doting mothers, and instructed in the whole duty of woman, have had instilled into your minds early in life that great and profound respect is due the Eminently Practical Person. As you grow older, this respect becomes tinged with pity, and unless you are an Eminently Practical Person yourself, a very natural desire to flee the company of these individuals asserts itself. They are wearing, very wearing, to live with. If one must live with them the safest plan is to become so Eminently Practical for a short space that the error of her ways may shortly become patent to the primary offender. This may be a strain on the nerves, but it will purchase untold peace later.

This new nature study fad has brought a new school of the Eminently Practical into existence. Heretofore, it has been possible to do a little ecstatic imaginative rhapsody about the green fields and the dew and the larks without arousing serious criticism. Indeed, such flights of language have even been greatest with admiring "Ohs" and "Ahs," and pretty speeches about your poetic temperament. The Eminently Practical Person hears to the end your adjectives and exclamation points and then says briskly, "It must have been a thrush you heard. The lark never was known to be in this vicinity at this time of year as proven by Prof. Spinks' able and instructive work called 'The Warbles of the Wild Bird.'"

Granted that knowledge and exact knowledge is a good thing in its way, this wandering out to look at the beauties of nature, armed with an opera glass and a dry ornithological treatise, and a plant case for "specimens," is very much like putting baked sweet potatoes in a whipped cream dessert. Both articles of food are well in their way, even as nature study is good, and the esthetic enjoyment of woods and fields even better, but a combination of the two is pretty bad. Your Eminently Practical Person will miss the blue shimmer of the river, glimpse of which may be caught between the hills at this particular turn of the path, while she examines her book to find the exact number of spots on the wing of a woodpecker. It is sad to find an Eminently Practical Person attacking nature. There is so much to be done to nature in the eminently practical line, and in the doing, so much is missed.

If the Eminently Practical Person cares for nature at all, it is in the way above described. If she does not, then nature is regarded as a natural enemy. "What, walk in the woods this damp morning? Yes, and you'll come home with a cold." She turns a deaf ear to your pleading that the first hepaticas and spring beauties are in bloom. The ground is damp—is her reply, and she advocates overshoes with an unmoved countenance, and even prepares a mustard plaster in case you return wheezing. I have fancied that she was disappointed in case you did not return wheezing. The flowers you bring home, and the budding twigs she denounces as grubby little things, and quite impossible as a decoration for the table.

To look at everything in this good world of ours with eyes that see only its utilitarian properties is well-nigh pitiful. Yet rage not pity filled the heart of her who, recently bereaved, was thus addressed by a practical friend. "How very lucky you had not bought your spring hat, for now, of course, you will wear black." The bereaved one restrained a natural impulse to do murder, but she admits that a second remark like that would have put her beyond the power of self-control.

To go on a shopping tour with an Eminently Practical Person is illuminating, and, if you have sufficient sense of humor, very entertaining. You perhaps admire a fragile piece of mousseline, but "That would be in rags with one wearing," says the warning voice at your side. Ginghams and percales which are pleasing to your eye are condemned as non-washable, and at sight a particularly covetable scarf, which you simply long for, and which you would have bought had you been alone, you are told, "Now you know you have'nt a single thing to wear that with." If you are brave you will say: "I don't care. It is pretty and I want it, and that is reason enough for me." But you will never like that scarf as well as if you had not been watched by amusedly contemptuous eyes when you bought it. The Eminently Practical Person selects all materials with a view to long wear rather than beauty and adaptability to her style. Her hats are also selected with the same idea, and in consequence whenever you see a woman clothed in excellent garments which are not particularly becoming, or in very good taste or harmony, you may make a good guess that you are looking at one who is eminently practical, and is proud of it. Perhaps, however, you are only looking at one who has the misfortune to have an eminently practical mother or sister, who dominates the household even in the choice of clothing. Children are often sufferers from this sort of a parent. The coat which is perfectly good and unworn and, therefore, must be worn another winter, and which brings such anguish to the little wearer because all her schoolmates wear later styles; the hat without flowers, because flowers fade so soon, and, therefore, the only trimming must be ribbon; the mittens instead of gloves; the furs of dark brown when the little girl wanted white; here are written some of the small tragedies of childhood. So far as it is possible, it is wise to let children have their own way in regard to dress. Tone down their outlandish fancies, and teach them some of the tenets of good taste. The Eminently Practical Mother, who does not regard her small daughter's feelings when she pleads for a white dress for the party instead of a dark blue, may feel grieved some 10 or 15 years later when that same daughter does not see fit to consult her mother as to the fashion of her wedding gown.

If you have read Mrs. Deland's delightful "Old Chester Tales," you must remember Mrs. Willy King, who as an Eminently Practical Person, was always telling people "flatly and frankly" what they ought to do. She was a good wife and mother, a devout Christian, an earnest and sincere woman, but without the saving grace of sentiment. Materialism was the keynote of her character, and this being so, she never got the affection she really deserved. So far as my experience extends, people who go about telling their friends and acquaintances their duties "flatly and frankly" never do get the undiluted doting affection of the thoroughly agreeable impractical person, who is swayed with pity instead of justice.

The Eminently Practical Person has no understanding of pet foibles and fancies. She will not understand, cannot, indeed, why you should have an aversion to that particular blue coverlet. It is a good coverlet, warm, yea, many poor people would be grateful for just such a coverlet. Then why should you object to it because of its color. She cannot understand small personal likes and dislikes and will think you really silly when you become incensed at having your pet particular chair moved from its accustomed place. She does not know why such and such a person's voice can affect you to anger almost violent. Of course, she will hasten to point out "Mrs. So-and-So has not a very pleasant voice, but she is a very good woman and a pillar in the church." Intuitive dislikes and dislikes she regards as well-nigh idiotic. She never feels them, and sits in calm judgment on those who do. The Real Simon Pure Eminently Practical Person has no nerves to be affected by small things, and when you lose your appetite and leave the table because the man next you soaks his bread in his coffee and then conveys it dripping to his mouth, she will be quite out of patience with you for being so foolish.

Personally, I believe it would be more agreeable to live with an utter imbecile than an Eminently Practical Person. If they would only have a few gleams of irresponsibility or irritation over inconsequent things! They are always and always intensely superior and the rest of us can but know it. No wonder we resent it and dislike them.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY CHILD

WHEN there is nothing else to complain of the cynic usually takes time to sling a pebble of disapprobation at the children of the present day. "Children nowadays are taught no respect for the elders." "Children nowadays must dress and go out in just about the same way as grown-ups." Children are too blase, too much pushed in their studies, made too much of generally to satisfy the perennial grumbler. Childhood, say these professional cynics, who know all things and hope very little and believe very little and fear very little, childhood is nothing but raw immaturity. Perhaps so, but call it youth, and all the world spends itself in a sigh of covetous longing.

In most of these complaints of childhood having lost its childishness, there is a complete forgetfulness of the fact that the world is constantly moving, and that our environment, politically and socially differs widely from that of a hundred years ago.

Childhood must necessarily change in the outer appearance. You should not cavil at the fact that the twentieth century child has schools, of the best open to him, dancing classes, gymnasiums, books galore specially written for him, plays which appeal to the childish taste, a hundred thousand things which did not enter directly into the life of one child in a thousand, fifty years ago. Even in the small villages there are advantages for children which their parents' youth knew not of. Yet because the world has thus progressed is no reason to throw stones at the poor children. The world has likewise progressed for us grownups, but because today we have greater opportunities for education, culture and enjoyment, than ever before, shall we affect to scorn them, because they did not exist for our forebears?

Somehow, I do not believe childhood has changed very much since the first baby howled when it wanted to be taken up after its nap. Chilhood presupposes innocence, faith, wonder, joy and reverence and these are common to all ages. Yet many thousand children lack them all. The story of one child-life may be spiritual beyond the power of human words to tell, a book of faith and innocence written in white on white; the thoughts and daily life of another could be adequately described only by Zola's dull, rigidly realistic pen. Cain was wicked and Abel was good, and like Topsy, if one may use so irreverent a comparison they both "jest growed so."

It is not so hard to believe in some universal essential spirit of childhood, dressed here in furs or feathers, there in pig-tails patched trousers, bangles or fez caps. This spirit of childhood belongs to every age and every country. But yesterday I walked down the street behind two little youngsters not over five and six years old. They eyed a passing horse, and then said one declaratively: "That is an American bison. Let's get bows and arrows and kill him," and the younger chimed in, "How can you tell an American bison from an African bison?" And immediately there sprang to my mind a story told to me by my grandfather, when I a little child perched on his knee. He said that when he was a boy they had a book on natural history which spoke feelingly on the subject of the American bison, and that he and his brother were wont to pretend that the grazing horses were bison, and disguised as Indian braves, they would rush out at the unsuspecting animals and chase them from one end of the pasture to the other with yells of joy. Such a little thing, but the coincidence of the imaginative power of childhood was the same.

I will admit that the twentieth century child seems many times to have a store of information which enables him to startle his elders very unpleasantly with questions of biography, philosophy and what not, but it is safe to surmise that this trait has been common throughout all the ages. Does one imagine, for instance, that the youthful Columbus did not pester his poor old father with, "Well, why is the world flat?" "Who says it is flat, anyway? It looks round to me." "Don't you think it might be round, Pop?" and so on and so on. And Aristotle and Plato, ten chances to one they worried their mother into fear that they would go into a decline and find an early grave, so seriously did they bring out abstruse topics when the other boys in their neighborhood were out playing ball. It is entirely probable that Cleopatra's mother spanked her for rummaging over the dresser and getting into the cosmetics, in just about the same fashion that you administered punishment to 7-year-old Ethel yesterday, when you caught her tiptoeing before the mirror with your best hat on, and powdering her nose with your very choicest violet powder. I have always felt sure that as a lad Nero amused himself by torturing his pet animals, very much on the same principle that little Tommy Jones on the next street tied the tin-can to your pet pug's tail only a few days ago. Let us hope that all these embryo philosophers, and wicked kings and great beauties will have paternal or maternal punishment meted out to them so thoroughly as to prevent the further development of the unhappy traits. My profound respects to the philosophers, as I wish this.

If parents would reform, would more thoroughly study nursery hygiene, will permit no tempting unwholesome food, no amusements at late hours or in hot buildings, no prolonged excitement or doubtful sights, the twentieth century child would be the best, and healthiest and most agreeable child that the world has ever known. Not that I have any hope of this, but it is a possibility, though far from a probability. Children are so easily imitative. If mother complains of her nerves morning, noon and night, her small counterpart will be heard making her best doll say to the visitor's, "How much I suffer with my poor head no one will ever know." The small lady may even develop incipient nerves, herself, and it is usually the child with a constantly complaining mother, who begins to tell of a terrible headache about school time. The child has seen the indulgence granted to illness which she has recognized as more than half imaginary. Instances of this sort might be multiplied indefinitely.

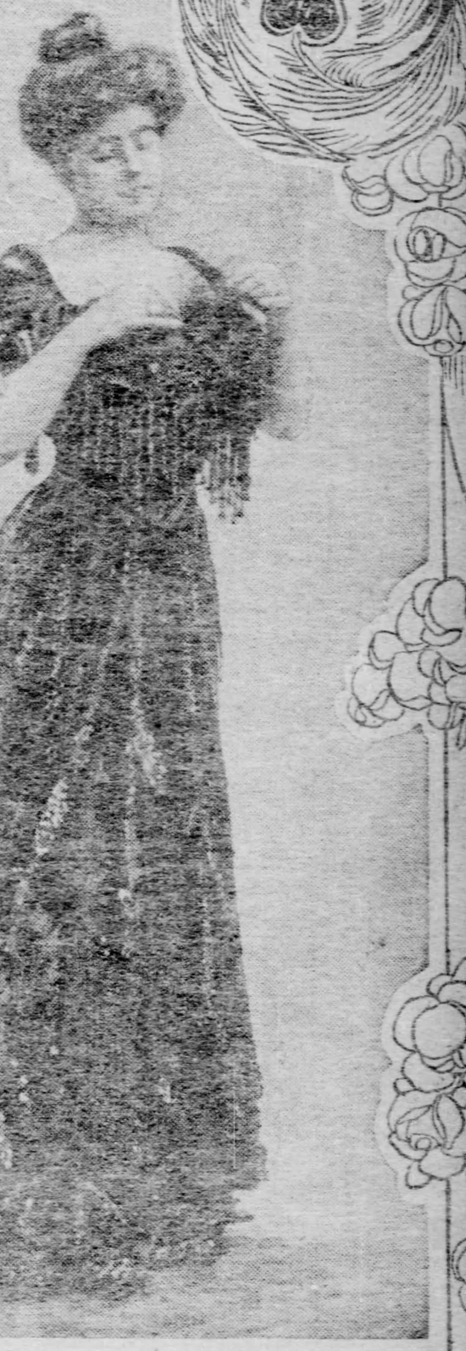
The toys of the twentieth century child go far beyond those of previous ages. Mechanical wonders, dolls that talk and dolls that walk, trains and trolleys that actually run back and forth on a miniature track, steam engines which belch forth real steam and smoke, fire fighting outfits which for completeness and perfection would shame some of our city companies, soldier outfits which forever preclude the possibilities of the cocked-hat made of a folded newspaper and a broomstick gun, and all reduced to an inexpensiveness which permits almost every child to be a possessor of some of them. Indeed the worst danger that the twentieth century child has, is in not being allowed sufficient opportunity to exercise his imagination. The kindergarten does a great deal of it, and it would seem that the toymakers finish the business, and, but after all, this is all rubbish. The twentieth century little girl will love rag dolls and her brother a most unseaworthy boat whittled by himself, more than all the wonders of the toy shop. The kindergarten with its instructive games will hardly trammel the spirit of a real child nor detract from the joys of playing whale and coming down stairs on his stomach in a desire to imitate that wonder of the deep.

If only the older people would let some of the best things alone, and permit children to enjoy without trying to instil moral lessons! Just now they are tackling Mother Goose. An able and a learned lady, who ought to have more sense, has been pointing out the moral lessons to be deducted from the cherished rhyme "Ding Dong Bell, Puss's in the Well?" "Don't we know families where there is a little child who teases animals?" says this absurd pedant. "'Who put her in? Little Johnny Green.' Ah, some child will be moved by this portrayal of his cruelty, and hate to be called Johnny Green." And so on and son on, through the Old Woman of Sanbury Cross and Little Jack Horner to Hey Diddle Diddle, the Cat and the Fiddle, drawing an insufferable moral from each. No, if the inalienable rights of children are to be thus infringed upon, it would be no wonder if the youngsters would develop into abnormal little prigs. This is the fault of the grown-up people and not the children. It is the rankest sacrilege to undermine the charm of well-beloved Mother Goose, by attaching an impossible series of "underlying principles" and "world lessons" to her jingles.

Let the cynics and the unkind critics of the twentieth century child use their spare energy in a crusade against the follies and fancies of grown-ups, which have such a pernicious effect on the young, and the coming generation shall be all that can be desired in every way.

Sophie Kerr

WHY DO AMERICAN WOME



"OH, YES; I made Mrs. Blank's gowns until they got so awfully rich, but now she has to have everything from Paris—won't even look at a shirt-waist made in this country." The little dressmaker smiled as she continued. "I don't know why American women are so crazy after Paris frocks and hats, for half the time they are over-elaborate, the colors too pronounced and the style too extreme."

Nevertheless the craze for Paris gowns continues. Many a girl who has had her first Worth or Doucet gown has ripped out the label bearing the magic name and sewed it into a gown made on this side of the water, and felt, doubtless, just as good as though it had really been made abroad.

Since the craze for "hand-made" garments has been prevalent the French modiste has had an opportunity of which the most has been made. Hand work is not highly paid in Paris, when compared with the wages asked in this country by an experienced sewing girl. One looks over the seams of a French frock and even the ruffles of the first foundation skirt—and in many gowns there are two foundation skirts—are sewed together by hand, gathered by hand, sewed on the skirt by hand, an incredible waste of time to our American minds trained to the swiftness of the sewing machine.

Dressmaking has been reduced to an exact science among the French dressmakers, the most of whom are men. The business has grown and grown and engages a vast army of workers. The heads of establishments do nothing but design gowns for their chiefest customers. Besides this they must be always planning the modes for the coming season, and each yearns to startle his rival with some new sleeve, or collar, or cut of skirt which will become a reigning fashion. From the small business-like offices of these modistes come forth the fiats which tell to an eagerly waiting world that shirrings will disappear, that clinging draperies will cling no longer, that certain materials will be worn, and certain materials will be tabooed, and that brown or green or gray or blue will bear the cachet of smartness for the season. No royal monarch of the east ever issued more widely obeyed commands than do this coterie of modistes. Queens and princesses are eager to obey, and even though one of the great ones of the earth should cling to some specially becoming style—witness Queen Alexandra's bonnets—she will never become an arbiter of fashion farther than it concerns herself. King Edward, that Beau Brummel of royalty who startled the court by appearing with his frock coat held together with golden links, or with his cravat assuming a most unusual shade of brilliant blue, may influence a certain number of men, but King Edward himself, nay, not even his most puissant majesty, the czar of all the Russias, would be obeyed should he decree tight sleeves and scanty skirts in this day of floppy, voluminous draperies.

An interview with one of the great Parisian modistes is almost as complicated as a royal audience, unless one may be heralded by the magic term "millionaire," and even then should monsieur or madame be whimsically inclined, you may have to wait hours before you may enter the presence. You have previously explained to attendants the nature and the number of gowns which you wish to order, and then you are ushered into the sanctum sanctorum. As you enter you wonder if a plot may be here fulminating against your peace of mind, if the great modiste may, perhaps, at that very moment be inventing fashions and fancies which will be quite impossible for your face and figure. But no matter. You are there. A little, nervous man greets you and gazes at you with eyes like pin points. Quickly he orders this, or that, and his people haste to do his bidding. Perhaps he makes a rough water-color sketch or two to illustrate, or orders some color or shade which he has a fancy to try against your hair.

You offer a suggestion or two, which may or may not be treated with respect. If you protest that monsieur's selections are unbecoming, he smiles, shrugs but is firm. Truly, in the presence of a Parisian modiste one may feel that at last here is one who knows and knows that he knows. Ah, well, it is soon over, and as you come out many women eye you impatiently, or wearily, or anxiously, as they wait their turn. After you have become known you may make your appointments, but even then there is no knowing whether or not monsieur, in enthusiasm over some particular customer who has won his admiration through striking or unusual beauty, insists in prolonging her interview indefinitely while he tries effect after effect in the ecstatic frenzy of an artist who heeds not time nor the anger of waiting women.

Looking the matter over critically, it does not seem that there is any real difference in appearance between a gown turned out by the best American modistes, and the Paris past masters in the art. We all hear a great deal about "that mysterious touch," which it is supposed no one but a true Parisian can give. Frankly, that is all rubbish. The American gown, ten to one, will be far more pleasing to the eye, because American modistes do not use the odd combinations and the extreme contrasts affected by the French and which strike the eye with a sensation which is more curiosity than admiration. An as illustration of this two dinner gowns made for the same beautiful young woman were instanced, one from a leading French house, the other from an excellent American. The French gown had first a petticoat of creamy yellow taffeta, with a second petticoat in the same shade, save that the silk in this second was striped with hair lines of silver and sprinkled with small Dresden rosebuds. The outer dress was coarse white net, with insets of black lace. On the decollete corsage was a chou of burnt orange. It was, of course, well cut, but no better than the American gown, and the dress was not attractive as an ensemble. The American gown was of white crepe de chine over pink silk, the seams all put together with an open

FAVOR PARIS MODISTES

work of embroidery silk, done by hand. The train was accordion pleated to the waist, and there was accordion pleating edged with small shirrings of chiffon about the bottom of the skirt. The top of this accordion-pleated flounce was marked with a line of apple blossoms and leaves, quite small, delicately embroidered in pale colors. The bodice showed the open embroidered seams, as the skirt and a trail of apple blossoms crossed the front. The elbow sleeves were likewise embroidered with a spray of the flowers. Pink panne of the softest made a chou for the corsage, and edges for the decollete. The whole effect was absolutely harmonious and charmingly beautiful, giving an effect of simplicity which the exquisite work on the gown denied. The cost was one-third as much as the French gown. As an object lesson in the way of American and French modistes this was certainly a revelation.

It may interest many to know some of the very latest dictates which the Dictators of Fashion have issued.

To begin with the foundations, the figure remains straight-fronted, and should be—and, let us hope, may be—slender, for there are gaugings galore to be considered. The skirt is voluminous, while skirts, both day and evening, excepting only those for formal occasions, are not trained, but round, and quite a foot too long for the wearer. Regarding the costume's outline, adorning, though a volume, and that a vast one, might be compiled concerning its circumference and the elaboration piled upon elaboration of its cross-cut frills, ruchings, wee kiltings, box pleats, braidings, embroiderie, smockings, mammoth tucks, and all the antique manner of its making—horizontal lines, gigots, pelerines, fichus, chemisettes, and all the rest of them—it may be summed up simply as the personification of gracious old-world picturesqueness. Copy the old portraits in the quaint stuffs and silks of their day, china, taffetas, mousselines, and you will be very correct. The modes of Marie Antoinette, too, are making a bid for favor, likewise the Princess, and the latter has marked success.

This will be a light year—and no consideration regarding climate conditions are entertained—pale pastel supple cloths will be seen everywhere, even on tailored occasions, and, indeed, the gown sartorial is now so pleated, and even gauged, embroidered in gold, appliqued in velvet, and frilled with lace, that its severity is a thing of the past. Nevertheless, simplicity—a lavishly ornate simplicity—is Fashion's main theme. Shaded and spot effects are everywhere with mousseline textures and graduations of form. Wee checks in taffetas for morning wear are spoken of, pale velours still holding its own. Coats have a wholehearted catholicity of outline, and may be sack, full Russian, or of square or pleated bolero form, some fit and are basqued, others gauged a la Princesse have skirts as full as in 1860; again, others take the shawl line and look as if they had stepped out of London society. Sleeves are the features of the toilette, [illegible] and wrap alike.

The illustrations with this article are entirely from new French gowns seen in the show rooms of the best modistes. The first, is a shirt waist in biscuit colored broadcloth. The waist and sleeve, above the elbow are pleated, the front of the waist is left a broad plain panel and the whole is bloused slightly. The collar and yoke are in one, of Bruges lace of which is the cuff also, with touches of black chenille; a puff over which is a pleating of the cloth, at the elbow. The graceful skirt at the waist line hangs from shirrings, but the front is a plain panel, the belt is perfectly plain and has a handsome buckle to finish it off. Rows of stitching finish this plain, but graceful skirt. For afternoon wear, visiting, etc., this model is extremely suitable.

The second is a reception gown made up in blue taffeta, the skirt which is very full is pleated at the waist line at the back and hangs loose, at each side of the front it is caught in shirrings below the waist and falls gracefully, the insertion is Chantilly lace, also the three rows at the bottom, the trimming is of pale blue chiffon flowers. The waist is bloused with three box pleats in front above a high bodice ending with a graceful bow. A cape of taffeta trimmed with lace and rosebuds ends at the front yoke cut square. The sleeve, puffed, ends with a ruffle of the lace.

The third picture is a visiting gown in red Louisine silk. The "tout ensemble" has the look of the old-fashioned gowns with enough of the modern touches of 1904.

Almost the entire trimming of the waist is confined to the sleeve which has ruffles of the silk-edged with red ribbon velvet edging each; below the elbow falls chiffon. The wide bodice coming down the front in a long point is of velvet and velvet ribbon shirred in design, runs far up the side in an artistic design. The bottom of the skirt is finished off with a broad band of the velvet put on plain.

The yoke and collar are of Cluny lace. The bottom of the sleeve has taffeta accordion pleated chiffon velvet and wide fille insertion. The fringe is chenille and the flounce is appliqued with chenille trimming. The panel of medallions down the skirt and on the bodice, which it almost entirely covers, is appliqued with chenille dots.

For tall women this model is only suitable.

The fifth illustration is of an evening gown of white broadcloth, the skirt is shirred at the waist line and hangs loose, it is trimmed with a broad insertion of black net appliqued with black and white chenille, finished on the edge with white velvet shirred ribbon in design; where the insertion comes in points the chenille trimmings hang. The bodice is draped and has a bolero of appliqued net, a flounce of the goods on the sleeve finishes it.

The sixth picture is of a dinner gown of black, spangled and fillet fringed Princess robe. The shoulder [illegible] tulle brought around on the [illegible] side in a [illegible] off

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

The Prize Winners.

MRS. J. J. SCHMIDT..... $2.00
McCandless Avenue, Pittsburgh.

MRS. A. E. SNODGRASS..... $1.00
Jamestown, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE—Many thanks for all the kind things that you have said about the Home Journal section. We would be more than glad to print all of them, but space forbids. If the present weekly number of letters continues to come in, we shall be obliged to give two pages instead of one to this department.

The object of this department has been, and will continue to be, the interchange of useful information and recipes among housewives and all letters will be gladly received and printed. For the most helpful letter we will pay two dollars ($2) and for the next best one dollar ($1).

The following conditions rule all those who contribute:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchaseable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

I FIND a black satine apron fine for wearing when doing the rough work about the house, such as polishing the stove, scrubbing the porch, etc. It is easy to wash and iron and requires no starch. If company drops in unexpectedly one never looks dirty or untidy.

To keep dust from flying over curtains and furniture while sweeping a room wet a newspaper in lukewarm water, press most of the water out, tear in bits and scatter over the floor. Then sweep, and the dust will cling to the paper.

To thicken oyster soup—One spoonful flour, one-half spoonful butter; rub well together with spoon; then add a little boiling water, stir well and put in soup. This thickens the soup and keeps the butter from swimming on the top.

For burns and scalds cover with cooking soda and lay wet cloths over it.

If one has swallowed poison, try to vomit by tickling the throat with end of finger. Drink hot, strong mustard and water, and swallow whites of eggs. Do this while someone goes for the doctor.

A useful article for the kitchen. Get a wooden box from grocer, make a lid from one side and put hinges on. Paper inside and out with wall paper, except top, which should be covered with table oil cloth. Inside can be kept towels, aprons, table covers, dust cloths, etc. Top will answer for a bench to sit down on. MRS. J. J. S., Pittsburgh.

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AFTER several years of careful housekeeping, I have found out the various uses to which salt may be put. Salt puts out a fire in the chimney. Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups. Salt in the oven under baking tins will prevent their scorching on the bottom. Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent it making a stain. Salt used in sweeping carpets will keep out moths. Salt used in washing the hair prevents it from falling out. A teaspoonful of salt in the lamp will make kerosene oil give a brighter light. Added to a bucket of water it forms a remarkable fire extinguisher. A handful of rock salt added to the bath is the next best thing to an ocean dip. Damp salt will remove the discoloration of tea and the like in dishes that have been carelessly washed. As a dentifrice, salt and water will not only cleanse but whiten the teeth and will harden the gums. New calicoes soaked in a strong solution of salt and water for an hour will retain their colors better. Ink stains may be removed by the use of moistened salt. When it becomes discolored remove it and use a fresh supply until no color remains. MRS. A. E. S., Jamestown, Pa.

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I TAKE great pleasure in reading the Home Journal and will send you a few hints on cooking a dinner all in the oven with one fire. Get 25 cents' worth of hamburg steak, put it in a large dish, add to it one-half cup of milk, one cup water, two eggs, salt and pepper. Mix well together and put in a well-buttered pudding dish and bake one and a half hours. When you get your steak in the oven, pare and quarter your potatoes, put them in a deep pan, put in water enough to cook them, add salt and pepper, and cut thin slices of breakfast bacon and lay on top. Bake potatoes one hour. Now open a can of tomatoes, pour in pudding dish, add butter size of walnut, pepper, salt and one cup of bread crumbs. Bake tomatoes one-half hour.

For your muffins, two eggs, one tablespoonful sugar, a little salt, one and one-half cups sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, and flour to make thin batter. Bake 20 minutes. If you have an ordinary sized gas range, put the racks one above another, and put the steak and tomatoes on the top rack, the muffins on the lower rack, and the potatoes under both racks on the sheet iron floor.

A good pudding may be baked on the rack with the muffins, only put your pudding in first, so it will be done in time to cool. For the pudding take three eggs, three cups milk, four tablespoonfuls sugar, a little butter and nutmeg and small squares of buttered bread. Bake three-quarters of an hour, or until firm. Your dinner will be fine.

MRS. W. T. S., Canonsburg, Pa.

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PEANUT sandwiches are very nice. Take a 5-cent package of peanuts, shell and hull, and either grind or roll them until fine and mealy. Beat one egg and one-half cup of milk, a little salt and butter the size of a walnut. Mix with peanuts and let thicken over a fire. Spread thin slices of bread thinly with butter, and then spread on the peanut butter.

A nice piece of meat to get for soup is the shinbone.

If you ever use the white of an egg and have the yolk left put a little cold water on it and change it every day. It will keep fresh for a week.

When in need of baking powder try some of your own make. Use one-half teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful cornstarch and one teaspoon... This will make ... this ...

in fine pieces, or grate it, and sprinkle on top of crackers. Then toast them in the oven several minutes, or until the cheese is melted; then take them out. These are very nice to put in lunch baskets.

Creamed cabbage is a very good dish. Chop a small head of cabbage up fine. Put it on the stove and let it boil 45 minutes in salt water, uncovered. After it has cooked take it off and drain all the water off. Put a pint of milk in a double boiler, and when it simmers make a cream of flour and butter and stir in the milk. When the cream thickens put it on the cabbage and it is ready to serve. Carrots cut into dice may be fixed the same way.

MRS. J. S. K., Sharpsburg, Pa.

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WHEN eggs are from 40 to 50 cents per dozen and butter ranges all the way from 30 to 50 cents per pound it behooves the careful housewife, especially if her means are limited and she have a family of children, to consider well the ways of her culinary department. I have tried the following recipes and pronounce what resulted therefrom delicious. It will not be found in any cook book. One cupful lard (very hot), one of brown sugar, one of New Orleans molasses, one of boiling water, three even teaspoonfuls ginger and any other spice that may be desired. Three teaspoonfuls of soda in just enough water to dissolve it. Mix with enough flour to roll easily. Cut in shape and bake as soft gingerbread. A. S., West Liberty, Logan Co., O.

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AS SUNDAY is a day that every housewife likes to have a change from fried meats, nothing is nicer than a roast. Take a nice size flank steak, double it, and sew it around, make a stuffing of stale bread crumbs left during the week. Rub the bread very fine and chop an onion in it, add salt and pepper to taste and moisten this with melted lard. Fill the pocket and roast the same as you would a turkey, and serve with mashed potatoes and gravy.

A good recipe for small cakes which are nice for children to eat is as follows: Two eggs, beat well, one cup of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of melted lard and pinch of salt. Stir in one cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in a little sour milk, and mix in enough flour to make a soft dough. Roll out and cut one-half inch thick, and fry in hot lard. These are delicious sweet doughnuts and will be found more economical than a large loaf cake.

MRS. E. R., Allegheny.

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FOR a dainty, delicious salad try "water lily." Cut the whites of hard-boiled eggs into pointed petal-like strips. Save out two or three of the yolks and mash the rest. Mix with mayonnaise and fill the middle of the arranged petals with the mixture. Put the remaining yolks through a fine sieve, scatter over the petals to represent pollen. Cut lettuce into points to resemble the outer green.

Frosted apple—Pare and core 10 large apples. Cover with one pint of water, add the thin parings of one lemon, three teaspoonfuls of sugar and simmer until tender. Wash the apple parings and let them simmer for one-half hour. Beat the white of one egg with one tablespoonful of sugar. Coat the top of the apple with the meringue and place in a cool oven until dry. Strain the water from apple parings, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar to the juice, return to the fire for five minutes, add a few drops of lemon juice, and some grated nutmeg. Cool and pour around the apple.

(Note—No name or address came with this letter, but the postmark was Pittsburgh.)

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A GOOD fruit cake, which will keep for months, can be made from the following recipe. In every verse it will be noticed there is mention of one ingredient which the good housekeeper will know is indispensable in cake baking. It reads: 4½ cups of Kings I., 4th chapter, 22d verse; 1 cup of Judges, 5th chapter, 25th verse (last clause); 2 cups Jeremiah, 6th chapter, 20th verse; 2 cups Samuel I., 30th chapter, 12th verse; 2 cups Nahum, 2nd chapter, 8th verse; 2 cups Numbers, 17th chapter, 8th verse; 2 tablespoonfuls Samuel I., 14th chapter, 25th verse; a pinch of Leviticus, 2d chapter, 13th verse; 6 of Jeremiah, 17th chapter, 11th verse; ½ cup of Judges, 4th chapter, 19th verse (last clause); 2 teaspoonfuls of Amos, 4th chapter, 5th verse; season to taste of Chronicles II., 9th chapter 9th verse.

Ginger Cookies—1 cup molasses, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup lard, 1 cup hot water, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, 1 tablespoonful ginger, 2 teaspoonfuls baking soda.

Lemon Biscuit—2 cups granulated sugar, 2 eggs, 1 cup lard, 1 pint sweet milk, 5 cents worth baker's ammonia dissolved in two-thirds cupful boiling water, 5 cents worth lemon extract, knead soft and cut in squares.

If you need to use plaster of paris for stopping cracks, mix it with vinegar, and it will not set too quickly.

Glass jars will open very easily if you set them, top down, in two or three inches of hot water for a short time.

Put sugar in the water used for basting meats of all kinds. It gives a good flavor, to veal more especially.

Lemon Butter—4 eggs, 1 lemon, 1 cup sugar; cook in double boiler until it thickens, stirring often.

MRS. J. T. R., Emsworth, Pa.

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I AM VERY much interested in your new department, and find it very useful, so I will contribute my mite. In making salad dressing if you will add a level teaspoonful of flour, it will not curdle and you will always have a smooth dressing. If you have an old worn Brussels carpet, you can make a fine floor by turning it wrong side up and stretching it firmly, then get table oilcloth and paste it on, and you will be surprised what a fine floor you have.

Anyone wishing a wash fluid that makes washing easy will find this mixture excellent: 1 oz. salts of tartar, 1 oz. muriate ammonia, 1 box Babbit's potash. Dissolve in 1½ gallons of warm water, then put in a bottle or jug. One cup of fluid to one boiler of water is the right proportion to use. Soak the clothes over night with one cup of the fluid in the water, then put them on to boil, in cold water and a half a bar of soap with half a cupful of fluid. Take off, rub once, rinse twice, and you will be surprised how easy your washing will be. MRS. J. E., Dravesburg, Pa.

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SEEING my favor of a few weeks ago published, will write again. For headaches, take a quantity of black pepper and put in a handkerchief, then fold the handkerchief over so the grains cannot fall out, and saturate the whole thing with camphor. Bind this plaster on the head and lie down, and in a very few moments the headache will be ... ed and the patient will be asleep. When the handkerchief becomes dry, saturate again with camphor. This is so simple and easy that it is at least worth trying.

For bealing or bruises, toast a piece of bread and sprinkle black pepper over it. Apply this to the afflicted parts, as hot as the patient can bear it. It will relieve the pain immediately.

Chestnut Leaf Tea—Gather the leaves when they begin to fall and make the tea, sweeten to taste. This taken at intervals is good for children suffering from whooping cough.

Wash a carpet with a pail of water to which a tablespoonful of ammonia has been added, and it will make it almost as bright as new.

A little flour added when making mush will make it brown much quicker. L. C., Homestead, Pa.

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THE following is a dainty and simple menu for supper on Easter Sunday, and one that gave much pleasure to my friends. The recipes are designed for six persons.

MENU.

Golden Rod Toast.
Celery. Olives.
Egg Salad with Bread and Butter Fingers.
Baked Custard Meringues.
Angel Food. Coffee.

Golden rod toast—In a saucepan melt two tablespoonfuls butter, add one tablespoonful flour; stir until smooth, add gradually one cup of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper and the whites of three hard-boiled eggs chopped fine. When hot pour over six slices of buttered toast. Rub the yolks through a sieve and garnish with parsley. Serve hot.

Egg salad—Boil six eggs for 20 minutes, cool and shell them, cut them in quarters and arrange on crisp lettuce leaves on individual plates (four quarters on each plate); put a generous spoonful of dressing in the center. To make the dressing beat two eggs until light and add five tablespoonfuls of vinegar (dilute with water if too sharp), one-half teaspoonful mustard, one teaspoonful butter and a dessert spoonful of sugar. Cook over hot water until thickened; do not let boil or it will curdle; cool and add two tablespoonfuls of whipped cream or a little plain cream.

Baked custard meringues—Beat four eggs until well broken up, add three rounded tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful vanilla and one pint of milk. Pour into well greased timbale molds, or any other small mold, set in pan of hot water and bake until done, which may be told by putting finger lightly on top of each, drawing toward one. If a slight crack appears, that shows that they are done and should be removed at once from oven. When cold turn into individual dishes, put a nest of meringue around each and a dot of it on top. Brown slightly in oven. Dot the meringue lightly with tiny bits of red jelly, currant or plum.

MRS. R. D., Curwensville, Pa.

(Editor's Note—We regret that this could not be published before Easter. But the menu and recipes are so attractive that they will be found useful at any time.)

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ONE OF the most annoying things about keeping house is to find that one is just out of an article when it is most needed and must give up the object in view or an extra trip to the nearest groceryman, which all takes time and trouble, to say nothing of the strain on the temper. I was married several years before I succeeded in overcoming this obstacle to my complete satisfaction, when I finally hit on a little plan which has never failed me. We call it the "Want List." So I pass it along, hoping it may prove as great a help to others as it has to me. It consists of a tiny blank book from which the outer cover has been removed, so the leaves can be readily torn off. This little book is attached to a stout string and fastened to the inside of the pantry door, and a lead pencil, also fastened to a generous length of string, is a companion piece.

When cooking, baking or cleaning, or, in fact, working at anything, you find you are about to the end of your supply, make a note of it in your little book. Do not wait until the last cup of sugar, the last teaspoonful of baking powder, the last bar of soap or the last of anything is used, but when you find the supply low enough to justify replenishing, jot it down, and a constant supply of all things needed can be kept on hand by this simple method. Perchance eggs, oil or some other commodity is purchased at the house; if so, run your pencil through the name of the article purchased, and your list stands always ready and correct.

MRS. H. J. McG., South Bend, Ind.

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A GOOD way to mend broken china is to smear the broken edges with white lead and then fit them firmly together, and let it remain untouched for three or four days, when it will be as strong as new and will stand any amount of heat and use.

An excellent remedy for sore throat and hoarseness is the following recipe: Put into a pint bowl the juice of half a lemon, a teaspoonful of glycerin, a tablespoonful of whisky; then fill the bowl with hot water. Drink this quantity three times a day.

When washing the hair put a little baking soda in the water. It makes the hair light and fluffy.

To cure a soft corn between the toes take a small piece of adhesive plaster and cut a hole in the center to fit around the corn, then build up with similar layers until level with the top of the corn. Allow it to remain two or three weeks. This protects the corn and prevents irritation.

MRS. M. E. O., Pittsburgh.

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IT IS wise to keep a pound or so of large soda crackers in the pantry. A dessert may be prepared with very little trouble in this way. Pour syrup off can of peaches or apricots (or use stewed evaporated fruit) and boil the syrup. Butter the crackers, place fruit between two of them, put in oven until warmed through, then pour hot syrup over them and serve. A simpler way for a luncheon dish is to butter the crackers and sprinkle grated cheese over them and brown in the oven.

Grind horseradish in the vegetable chopper. It beats the grating process and there are no sore eyes.

To clean brass fixtures rub with cut lemon and wash off with hot water. Vinegar will take paint off window glass. Oxalic acid will make your kitchen table white as a bone. It also cleans white straw hats. Rub hard soap on edges of a creaking door or on dresser drawers when they stick. Varnish over your new oilcloth and it will last twice as long. Zinc may be cleaned by rubbing it with a soft cloth wet with kerosene. This is a good way to clean porcelain bath tubs. Pare onions at an open window or hold them under water and they will not hurt your eyes.

MRS. C. C. R., Emsworth, Pa.

NEW EFFECTS IN SPRING MILLINERY

Characteristics of the Season's Models—Novelties in Trimming Materials and Draperies—Tricorne and Sailor Shapes Still Popular—The Note of Green a Smart Conceit Especially With the Trim Little Toques—Picture Hats in Black or White for Afternoon Wear—What Is Proper in Veilings.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THE early showings in millinery for spring and summer wear are usually several weeks in advance of the Easter season, but the first styles are always more or less experimental and it is really a wiser plan to wait until the imported models and new designs have somewhat modified before making a choice. Several novelties have been put forth, as for instance the lace fall or curtain effect at the back, and the use of several new materials as to trimmings, but on the whole there are few radical changes from the fashions of the past season. The sailor shapes and the tricorne still retain their vogue, and many of the winter favorites will be worn, only carried out in straw, tulle and flowers instead of in the heavy materials in which we have seen them.

For young girls the roll brim sailor is very smart and is usually very simply trimmed with wings or quills in combination with a scarf of silk or ribbon. Something quite new in the way of trimming for these street hats are the owl's heads, which are one of the fads of the moment. They come in black and white and in the lighter colors, and though they are rather expensive a hat requires no other trimming beyond a twist of velvet ribbon or silk. One hat shown in this style was of white chip faced with pale blue in the same straw, the top being ornamented by a pair of owls' heads, having rhinestone eyes, the heads being black. Strappings of inch-wide black velvet ribbon, faced with blue encircled the crown and formed a knot in the front. Another way to use these heads is to group them at one side of a straw turban, no other trimming being added.

The continental shape or three-cornered toque is another of the popular fancies and is shown in various guises, from the severe street hat simply trimmed with a bird's wing or ribbon cockade to the elaborate dress hat. In white straw and in the larger shapes these toques will be much worn and are charming when worn with light gowns. One very handsome model, which bore the name of one of the famous Paris milliners, was in this three-cornered shape, flatly turned up at the back with a point directly in the middle of the front and at each side. The large pointed crown had a band of small white roses without foliage encircling it and the rolled-up front part was decorated by flat sprays of wheat at regular intervals about the brim. A white plumed aigrette was at one side. Another very becoming hat which was in somewhat the same shape was of rough white straw, the brim being faced with white roses and green leaves, the leaves coming in toward the hair. The cockade at the side was of white taffeta, accordion pleated and a twist of the taffeta encircled the brim. Flower hats were among the first of the spring showings as they are always in order for between seasons and all the small flowers are represented in hats of this type; violets, geraniums, primroses, forget-me-nots and small shaded poppies all being especially pretty for such use. The shaded effects in these floral hats are also very modish, and some of the new models show hats composed not only of whole flowers but of overlapping petals, shading from dark to light in one color. The boat-shaped turban is one of the styles much liked for street wear, and among the chic models are many hats in this shape of fine flexible straw with a crown of white and a closely rolled brim of a dark color. One very smart hat in this style which was designed for wear with a blue suit was old blue straw in a light shade. About the edge of the brim was a deep border of the same straw in a darker shade of blue with a fine line of gold at the extreme edge. The trimming consisted of a flat rosette of dark blue ribbon with shirred frills of gold gauze interspersed, and a twist of the gold braid in the center.

Illustration No. 4.

Wings and bird's plumage of all kinds are much used for the more severe tailor hats, and in white will be extremely popular later on for wear with short skirt frocks. Linen hats, either stitched and simply trimmed with a scarf or quill, or inset with lace and more elaborately designed will also be very modish.

The illustrations show some of the newest shapes of the season, the first design being of the picture hat order. It is made of white horsehair braid with a large wreath of tea roses in creamy yellows and pinks about the crown. At the left is a bow of pale blue satin, and under the brim at the side a cluster of roses and trailing buds is placed.

Illustration No. 1.

The first hat in the larger cut is of brown straw in the new sailor shape, the trimming in this case consisting of small yellow roses and green leaves and a black and gold quill. The second hat is of ecru straw trimmed with a black velvet cockade and aigrette at the left, the shape being the new tricorne. The third sketch shows a toque of blue straw decorated with a peacock quill in shaded irridescent colors. The fourth sketch is a design for a garden party hat of white lace and mull trimmed with a cluster of Bansia roses at one side and a twisted Louis Quinze bow on the other. The fifth drawing shows one of the newest shapes, having a high crown with all the trimming massed directly in front. The hat in the sketch being of white chip with a crown of small yellow roses. The facing was of black maline folds and the plumes of white, shading to yellow at the tips.

Illustration No. 2.

The lingerie or baby hats will be much worn, particularly at the resorts, and are really exquisite. Various materials are used, but most of those seen are of mull, batiste or French muslin, trimmed with valenciennes lace. These hats are usually decorated by a large bow of ribbon in pink, blue or some light color or with a wreath or flower garland of baby roses or other small flowers. Of course such a hat is only suitable for the young contingent, but are lovely when worn by a picturesque girl. One particularly attractive model was of plain mull, entirely covered by narrow lace frills, the brim being very large and droopy. The crown was entirely of small pink roses put on in a circle, with slender green foliage and buds falling to the edge of the brim at the back. A twist of shaded pink ribbon was placed under the brim on the hair.

Black hats are as popular as ever and for dress occasions are of the very large picture hat variety. Black and white combinations are also very chic and one especially good model was of shirred chiffon with a border of rough white straw. The crown, which was in the new pointed shape and very large, as entirely of the white straw and the trimming consisted of a single long black plume, fastened by a triangular jet buckle.

The floating drapery, hanging from the back of the hat in the manner of a curtain and falling to the shoulders, is very picturesque when worn with light fluffy gowns, but the fashion is apt to become too popular to suit an exclusive taste before the season is well under way. However, the style is an extremely pretty one at its best, and some very handsome hats of elaborate design are shown in this scarf or veil mode. The laces used are of the finest quality so that such a hat is apt to be a rather expensive purchase. Some of the imported models shown have the crowns entirely covered with lace which falls over the edge of the brim in front, and gradually deepens at the sides until it reaches shoulder depth at the back, and another idea is to have the lace drawn through wreaths of flowers at each side of the front, from where it is let fall. In black, made up in transparent effects and with a black lace drapery these hats are also shown, color being frequently introduced by flower garlands covering the brims.

As to the shapes worn, they are so varied and numerous as to defy description. Irregularity of outline promises to be a pronounced feature of the summer modes, and thus it should be an easy matter to find a becoming hat, as almost any of the larger hats or toques could be easily adjusted by a clever milliner by the simple device of a little dip or bend of the brim.

A fashion which is rather trying to most faces, but intensely becoming when it is so at all, is the large flat hat with a downward turning brim. This style also posses the advantage of being distinctly new and is charming when worn by a girl with a small face and regular features. One very good model of this sort was of dark blue straw, trimmed by a wreath of shaded blue roses and dark green foliage across the top, and under the brim at the back.

Fruit is much used on the street hats and cherries in particular, shading from the deepest ox-heart to white, and with the most natural looking foliage, are especially well liked. One very pretty little French hat was of white chip, with a wide black edge. A flat bow of stitched velvet also in black, extended across the front of the crown, and under the brim at the back was a rosette-like bunch of shining cherries with narrow loops of black velvet falling over the hair.

The rage for green, so much shown in the winter modes, is noticeable in the new millinery as well, and some lovely hats are made of green chip, or novelty straw braid. Green plumes are also much liked and on simpler hats smart little cockades or rosettes of green ribbon or pleated taffeta are frequently used. One very stylish toque trimmed in this way was of rough black straw, with two rows of white lace braid about the brim toward the face. The right side of the brim was dented in and caught down by two small button ornaments of green straw and at the left was a stiff, upstanding knot of green corded ribbon, having a border of black and white dots. To match gowns the hats and toques in one color or shades of one color are much in vogue, and are usually made of tulle, lace or chiffon trimmed with plumes or small tips.

While on the subject of hats a word as to the veils worn with them may not be amiss, and one of the new ideas is to match the veil to the color of the hat. Thus one hat of lavender straw had a veil accompanying it of the same shade, and many of the small street toques in brown or blue have thin veils of the same color to match. Hats of almost every epoch that appeal to present day admirers of the picturesque seem to be donned without distinction. There were large Directoire hats in pink paille de riz garnished with tiny pink roses and ruchings of soft shaded pink satin ribbon, the entirety frequently finished with a light drapery and echarpe of black lace; quaintly combined straw-trimmed toques, and hats finished with artistically arranged bouquets of small flowers.

Illustration No. 5

REQUISITES FOR THE SUMMER WARDROBE

Popularity of Soft Finish Silks—Complimentary Color Effects in Vogue—The Correct Traveling or Walking Suit—Model for Afternoon Gown in Batiste—Suggestions for the Children's Wear—Attractive Designs in Summer Hosiery.

THE early spring prediction that this was to be a silk season has more than come true for about seven dresses out of every ten being made by the fashionable dressmakers are of the new soft silks.

That these silks are unsurpassably lovely all will acknowledge, so that it is not surprising that all other fabrics have given way to them.

Stiffness and "body" have entirely disappeared from the new weaves and in their place a soft velvety finish has appeared, which permits of the silk being manipulated in any desired way without the least danger of crushing or mussing it.

Many of the silks show a slight watered effect; others are shot with small dots or dashes of a darker tone of the same color and still others are made of two different colors, but of very slight contrast, for instance, a light gray will be woven with a pastel shade of green, or blue so that the color appears more like a deep shadow than a distinct color.

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The model shown in Illustration No. 1 is a fascinating gown of mauve and pale gray louisine. The upper part of the skirt is tucked vertically over heavy cords and is gathered to the belt at the back and over the hips, and to this is joined two full over-lapping flounces, the upper one headed by a broad ruche gathered twice through the center. The bodice is made somewhat like a coat, inasmuch as the full fronts overlap and may be worn as shown or open to the waist, thus allowing a dainty lace or lingerie chemisette to be seen. The fronts, back and sleeves are all shirred at the top to the same depth and the fullness of both the bodice and sleeves terminate at the same point, that is, at the waist line, where the former is confined by a wide belt of deep mauve panne velvet, and the latter are finished with a puff and two frills of Maltese lace.

Mauve velvet, like that of the belt, is used for the wide rolling collar and as a facing to the fronts, and over the greater part of the collar is appliqued a band of lace insertion edged and lightly embroidered with gold tinsel.

The fact that tailor-made gowns, both plain and fancy, are being more used this spring than for several past seasons is undoubtedly due to the fact that this is an exposition year, and in consequence a great many women will want suitable clothes to wear to the St. Louis fair. The most serviceable gown for this purpose is a tailor-made suit with a smart short jacket and instep-length skirt, with which white shirt-waists or fancy blouses of silk or lace may be worn.

A smart gown on this order is shown by Illustration No. 2.

It is of dark blue twine cloth with rough spots dotting it here and there and is made with a three-piece skirt, very full at the bottom and trimmed with two bands of wide dark blue silk Hercules braid with a narrow white edge.

The bodice blouses slightly all around and has a tapering box-plait in front and a shoulder cape pointed over the arms and in front, with narrow blue silk Hercules braid, like that on the skirt which is embroidered through the center with large white silk French knots. The stock and chemisette are of white chiffon and the hat is of dark blue straw trimmed with ostrich feathers.

Illustration No. 3 is of a dainty summer afternoon gown of sheer lavendar French batiste combined with coffee color Breton lace over ivory white taffeta.

The foundation skirt is cut in five gores and is finished with three very full overlapping ruffles pinked on the edge, and the batiste skirt is in 15 gores, that are very wide at the bottom and comparatively narrow at the top.

It is trimmed between the belt and knees with two inset bands of Breton lace insertion, running around with a narrow ruche of the batiste between them and below is a deep flounce of Breton lace headed by a broad batiste ruche.

The bodice is made with a collar and narrow front of Breton lace and a wide girdle of ivory white Liberty satin and is trimmed with a quaint bertha of coffee color net edged with Breton lace. The bertha is caught at the top of the girdle by a large white rose, with a suspicion of pink in the center, and the ends are brought around to the back and hang loose to about half way down the skirt.

5

So many pretty and inexpensive dresses for children are now shown in the good shapes that it is hardly worth while for a busy mother to undertake to make or have made in the house the children's frocks.

Maybe money can be saved by making the very nicest of a little girl's dresses, but for her every-day frocks it is really cheaper to buy them ready made, and oh, what a saving of time, thought and labor it is!

Children's morning dresses may be as simple as it is possible to make them, but they should always be fresh and clean and in consequence should be made of materials that launder well. The Russian blouse, though not a new model, still holds its place as first choice for these frocks and is one of the most satisfactory models ever invented. Chambray, ginghams and linen in pink, blue, lavendar, green or buff, make smart Russian blouse frocks when belted with a black patent leather belt with a decided dip in front.

Blue and brown pongee, as well as that of the natural color, and mohair and cashemire make serviceable and pretty dresses for both morning and afternoon wear on cool days. For the former purpose they may also be made on the Russian blouse principle, but should be trimmed with embroidered bands or some sort of fancy collar, and for more dressy occasions a gown fashioned on the lines of Illustration No. 4 would be good.

This is made of a small checked brown Italian mohair, which is very glossy and silky in finish, and is trimmed with a square collar and deep shoulder cape of ecru Spanish lace and dark brown velvet belt and tie. The skirt has a double box-plait in front and the blouse waist has similar plaits on either side of the plain pongee front which is tucked horizontally to below the bust. The belt ties at the back in a flat bow and ends.

No item of a summer wardrobe is of more importance than the stockings selected, for with the constant wearing of low shoes and slippers they are in evidence at all hours.

For morning wear nothing is in better taste than fine silk stockings with plain or fancy clocks, or if one cannot afford silk, sheer lisle thread stockings of the same style are the next best thing.

Black stockings are always correct and in good taste, but colored hose, such as dark blue, red, etc., when matching the gown may also be worn with black ties, and the two toned, finely ribbed stockings in black and red, black and green, etc., are decidedly smart. These cost $8 a pair in pure silk and $1 50 or $2 in lisle.

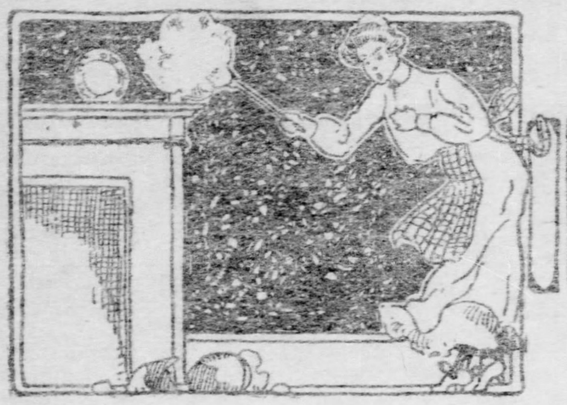
With tan, bronze or white shoes, stockings to match should be worn.

With afternoon toilets more dressy stockings such as open-work silk or lisle thread on the style of the stocking illustrated by figure 1 in Illustration No. 5, or one embroidered with small figures like figure 4 are worn.

The stockings illustrated by figures 3 and 2 are still more elaborate, the former being inset with diamonds of Chantilly lace surrounded by embroidery and the latter are embroidered with garlands of tiny rose buds with a smart lace motif inset over the ankle. These and other similar stockings should never be worn except with evening gowns.

Now that embroidered and lace trimmed stockings are in vogue some extraordinary models have appeared, such as those with crossed flags and large monograms embroidered in brilliant colors on the instep, but these, of course, will not be worn by any woman who pretends to being well dressed, for nothing is more vulgar than loud stockings.

The little negligee jacket illustrated is a charming model for a warm weather breakfast sacque. It is made of tucked blush pink China silk trimmed with cream-colored Mechlin lace and insertion and is fastened at the bust by a bow of French taffeta ribbon of the same shade of pink.



Practical Household Topics

The Afternoon Tea Table.

THE display of afternoon tea cakes in a big caterer's store is wonderfully attractive, only they cost so much, and when you get inside them they are not as delicious as homemade cake. The cook who can make good cake may readily excel bakery products; then with some artistic skill and knowing how, the mere decoration of the cakes is easy enough. It will pay the woman who does much entertaining to purchase the few necessaries in the way of utensils and decorative possibilities. The materials required are angelica—a few strips will last for a long time if kept in a tightly corked fruit jar—a quarter of a pound of almonds, half a pound of confectioner's dipping chocolate and four or five tiny jars of coloring paste. These cost 10 cents each and will last for years, even when used for all sorts of purposes. The useful colors are maraschino orange, yellow, fruit red, leaf green and violet. Other possibilities in the way of decoration are candied rose and violet leaves, tiny silver coated confectionery, or seed candies. In utensils you require a pastry bag with a finely pointed tube, a set of gem irons with pans as large as a round soup spoon, and tins like the letter W, in which orange section cakes may be baked. As for square, crescent, round, heart-shaped, star or diamond cakes, they may easily be made by baking a sheet of sponge or pound cake in a large shallow tin, then shape with cooky cutters, which may be found in all forms at 5 cents each. These recipe for sponge cake. This may be followed in making them.

Sponge Cake—Beat the yolks of six eggs till thick and lemon colored; gradually add one cup of sugar, using a Dover egg beater. Pour in gradually one tablespoon of lemon juice, the grated rind of half a lemon and the whites of six eggs beaten till stiff and dry. When the whites are partly mixed with the yolks, cut and fold in one cup of flour to which a quarter of a teaspoon of salt has been added. Bake in a slow oven either in small gem pans or in a large shallow pan so the sheet of cake will be about two inches thick.

Marguerites—Cut a sheet of sponge cake into small rounds, dip in confectioner's chocolate. While this is still moist lay split blanched almonds cut in halves around each little cake like the petals of a daisy. Into the center drop the daisy heart, made of fondant colored yellow. For a change you may use white fondant and split almonds which have been delicately browned in the oven, making the marguerite heart of chocolate.

Wishbone Cakes—Use small heart-shaped cakes dipped in chocolate. Before the icing dries, make an impression on top of each with a wishbone, then with coffee flavored fondant pipe carefully the wishbone on top of each cake. These cakes would be appropriate for an engagement luncheon.

Viennas—Cut cakes into tiny hearts; from the center of each, cut half way through with a small star cutter. Dip into fondant, then fill the hollow with chopped nuts, or candied violet or rose leaves crushed to a rough powder.

Rose Cakelets—Dip small round cakes in pale pink frosting. Lay on top of each, while tacky, a few candied rose petals so they look like a full blown rose. Cut a fine thin stem from angelica and lay on the icing.

Stars of Bethlehem—Bake the cake mixture in small star-shaped pans. When cool, dip in white fondant, then drop in each center a tiny round of silver-coated confectionery.

Orange Sections—These dainty cakes, which look exactly like sections of an orange, are made of sponge cake, baked in W pans, then dipped in fondant colored and flavored with orange.

Porcupines—Cut tiny oblongs, ice with chocolate, then stick into them all over halved almonds, which have been delicately browned in the oven.

Almond Crescents—Shape the cakes in small crescents, dip in chocolate, then garnish each with three split almonds.

Lend your artistic faculties to the decoration of cakes. If you are planning a luncheon or entertainment in some color scheme, carry out the same tone in the small cakes.

New Ideas for the Cook

Tomato crescents, that are an excellent garnish for roasted meats or may be served with a plain green salad, are really a sort of croquette. Into a saucepan put a half can of tomatoes, three cloves, one tablespoonful of sugar, a slice of onion, and a quarter of a teaspoonful each of salt and paprica. Cook 20 minutes, and strain before adding a thickening of two tablespoonfuls of butter and four of cornstarch that have been cooked together until smooth. When the mixture has come to a boil stir in one egg beaten slightly, and remove at once from the fire. Pour out to cool, cut into shape with a crescent or other cutter, crumb, egg, crumb again, and fry in hot fat. Drain on kitchen paper.

An aesthetic omelette is pleasing to the eye but disappointing to a healthy appetite. It is a large amount of air surrounded by much distended, coagulated albumen. Substance can be given as follows: To a cupful of bread, without the crust, add as much water as it will hold, pouring off the remainder. Add a cupful of milk, the yolks of three eggs, and season to taste. Heat in a frying pan a tablespoonful of butter; beat to a stiff froth the whites of three eggs and stir lightly with the bread. Pour into the hot butter and cook until the under part is brown. Fold and serve.

A cooking-school teacher instructed her class in the art of making a French dressing in what seemed a rather unusual way. First, into the bottom of a bowl that had been rubbed with a cut onion went the requisite proportions of salt and pepper, the two dusted over with a little paprica. A little oil and vinegar was added, and the mixture well stirred before the rest of the oil and vinegar went in. Then a piece of ice, about the size of an egg, was dropped in, and the whole beaten vigorously with a fork for about five minutes. The ice was removed, and the dressing was ready to serve.

A palatable sauce for game and poultry was the result of an experiment. For a pint of sauce use a cup of mixed nuts, blanch and dry them, then roll the nuts on the baking board until they make a paste. This is preferable to chopping them. Saute this paste with a tablespoon of butter, salt and pepper. When it is a golden brown tint add a pint of clear stock and a thickening of cracker dust and two tablespoons of butter rubbed together until smooth. Stir the ingredients well together until they are of the consistency of cream. Just after taking from the fire, add a couple of spoons of cream or the yolk of an egg beaten up.

A delicious egg course for luncheon is served at the leading hotels of New York and Boston. It is made by toasting one-half of an English muffin, placing on top of it a very thin slice of broiled ham, and on that a poached egg, perfectly round in shape, with a Hollandaise sauce poured over. Benedict.

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, April 18.
BREAKFAST.
Prune Sauce. Cereal with Cream. Minced Lamb.
Baked Potatoes. Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Beans and Tomato Sauce.
Croutons. Pickles. Maple Cake.
DINNER.
Rice Soup. Hamburg Steak with Olive Sauce.
Boiled Potatoes. Escalloped Onions.
String Bean Salad.
Steamed Gingerbread with Whipped Cream. Coffee.

TUESDAY, April 19.
BREAKFAST.
Canned Pears. Cereal with Cream.
Scrambled Eggs with Chopped Meat.
Oatmeal Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Clam Fritters. Rolls.
Cream Cheese. Cup Custard.
DINNER.
Clam Broth. Broiled Tripe. Potato au Gratin.
Asparagus on Toast. Dressed Lettuce.
Boiled Rice with Cream. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, April 20.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Fish Hash. Corn Cake. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Salmon Salad. Baking Powder Biscuit. Olives.
Molded Rice with Lemon Sauce.
DINNER.
Macaroni Soup. Beef a la Mode.
Browned Potatoes. Buttered Parsnips.
Water Cress Salad. Banana Meringue. Coffee.

THURSDAY, April 21.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal with Cream.
Chops. Baked Potatoes. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Escalloped Cheese.
Whole Wheat Bread. Grape Jelly.
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup. Veal Cutlets.
Tomato Croquettes. Dressed Lettuce.
Lemon Milk Sherbet. Coffee.

FRIDAY, April 22.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Dates and Cream.
Creamy Egg. Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Potato Chowder. Whole Wheat Bread.
Mustard Pickles. Orange Marmalade.
DINNER.
White Soup. Planked Shad. Parsley Sauce.
Potato Souffle. Dandelion Greens.
Egg and Lettuce Salad.
Stewed Figs with Whipped Cream. Coffee.

SATURDAY, April 23.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Fish and Potato. Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Peas. Pickles. Brown Bread.
Canned Peaches.
DINNER.
Cream of Lettuce Soup. Broiled Steak.
Riced Potato. Succotash. Orange Salad.
Crackers and Cheese. Coffee.

SUNDAY, April 24.
BREAKFAST.
Canned Raspberries. Cereal with Cream.
Oyster Omelet. Graham Gems. Coffee.
DINNER.
Tomato Consomme. Chicken Pie.
Mashed Potato. Spinach.
Cucumber Salad. Raspberry Souffle. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Welsh Rarebit. Toast. Salted Nuts.
Lemon Tarts.

In the Dining Room.

IN THE correct serving of a meal, whether it consists of the simple home luncheon or the more elaborate, ceremonious dinner a la Russe, well-bred housekeepers, of all nationalities, observe nearly the same standard of excellence and are unconscious of conforming to any special rules.

The proper understanding of these perfect conditions is of vital importance to the young housekeeper, since a daintily served repast, even of simple viands, is infinitely to be preferred to an overladen table improperly served. Although you may have only one maid, who is necessarily cook, laundress, housemaid and waitress combined, with a little care and patience on your part, she can be trained at least to arrange the table attractively, garnish the different dishes in a tempting manner, take proper care of the linen, china, silver and glass, and serve the meal deftly and neatly.

The first instruction to be given to the waitress or general maid is the proper care of the dining-room. Once a week the room should be thoroughly cleaned, the windows washed, and the rug covering the floor taken outdoors for a beating and sweeping; while this is being done, the floor should be gone over with an oiled cloth, and the dining chairs and table treated in the same manner, particular pains being taken with the table top, which should be polished with a dry cloth, so that the wood may shine through plate and tumbler doilies when luncheon or supper is served without a cloth. If heavy draperies or portieres are used at the windows and doors, they should be brushed and sunned if possible, as odors of cooked food are hard to eradicate.

If an amount of silver is kept on the sideboard and is not in daily use, it may be cleaned at the housekeeper's discretion, care being taken that it is always ready to use, for the good housekeeper is prepared for the arrival of a guest at any time. All flat silver and table cutlery should be cleaned and polished once a week. Egg spoons and small silver dishes, used either as receptacles for olives or salted nuts, need careful attention, as they quickly become discolored. Hot soap suds, to which has been added a little baking soda, is excellent for washing silver so as to retain the high luster so much desired.

The really necessary table silver, which the young housekeeper who occasionally entertains informally should provide, consists of one dozen tablespoons, one dozen dessert spoons, one dozen soup spoons, two dozen teaspoons and 12 after-dinner coffee spoons; one dozen each of dinner and dessert forks, 12 oyster forks, one dozen steel-bladed dining knives with ivory handles, and one dozen silver tea knives; 12 fruit knives, a soup ladle, pie slice, sugar tongs, butter pick, salad set, ice cream cutter, gravy ladle, cheese scoop and olive and bonbon spoons.

It is the best plan if the family is small to have in daily use only half a dozen of each. Of course, if elaborate entertaining is to be considered the list can be supplemented by the addition of bouillon spoons, orange spoons, chocolate spoons, berry forks, ice cream forks (a compromise between a fork and spoon), and odd conceits which the silversmiths have named cold meat forks, game clippers and vegetable spoons. Of the large pieces of silver, the silver service, without which, it is said, no ambitious housewife is quite satisfied, has pre-eminence. Silver dishes of plate or filigree design add attractiveness to the table and are useful for bread, rolls, cake or confections.

Probably the most important requisite for imparting refinement is the linen. Natural bleached linen, heavy but firm, is what the connoisseur in damask approves, rather than the high glaze and the stiffness of the artificially bleached linen. A dozen napkins to match each cloth selected should be purchased, those of the dinner size having the crest or full monogram embroidered in the lower right-hand corner. Probably one regular dining cloth of Irish linen damask, with napkins to correspond, is all the young housekeeper will require. This should measure two and a half yards by three and will answer for the average dinner party; for ordinary use, smaller cloths will be found more practical, both for breakfast and dinner, and the napkins may be simply embroidered with the initial of the surname.

For afternoon teas, receptions and card parties, many housekeepers are making elaborate tea-cloths of Chinese linen with entre-deux of lace. This linen is very durable, looking more silky after it is laundered and retaining its crispness to the end. Lunch cloths also done in German pattern, on heavy linen, with corner pieces of Saxon drawn work, are extremely beautiful with a border of strawberries sweeping loosely around the entire cloth, a berry or two resting on the drawn work corners. For the woman who is an adept with her needle, innumerable doilies, tray covers and carving cloths can be provided, with little expense, that will add materially to the appearance of the table. Be sure the table linen is hemmed neatly by hand with a convent hem.

For luncheon or the Sunday night supper, nothing is daintier than a polished table with a complete set of doilies. These should comprise a centerpiece, plate, tumbler and relish doilies. These doilies may be rich in embroidery or plain, according to the housekeeper's taste, but the correct napkins to use are fashioned of Irish linen, having deep hemstitched borders. Stocking the linen closet with a complete assortment of Irish damask table linen is like supplying a sideboard with solid silver forks, knives and spoons and is necessarily costly, but once possessed, it constitutes a treasure for all time.

The matter of the china that is essential for the young housekeeper is a comprehensive subject which can be touched upon only lightly in this preliminary article. In the present day a complete "set" throughout for breakfast, luncheon and dinner has given place to variety, allowing both taste and purse greater freedom.—Ex.

For Health and Beauty

Exercises for the Development of the Neck.

By ELIZABETH BEVERIDGE.

YOU probably remember, when you were going to dancing school and acquiring with much labor and no little vexation to your youthful self the graceful art of waltzing, that there were one or two little girls in the long row that pointed toes and twiried so industriously, who wore dresses cut with little round necks, displaying the pretty white plumpness of their throats. You remember, I am sure, how you envied them, and wished that your mother would make you a dress like that instead of smothering you up to your ears in that horrid light blue cashmere. You thought of revolting, of taking the guimpe out of your dress and appearing with low-neck and short sleeves "like a grown-up lady going to a ball." In all probability a wholesome fear of punishment withheld you from this course, but all the same the vision of those more fortunate little girls stayed with you as you grew older.

Alas, alas, when the time came for the making of your debutante frocks, the awful truth was borne in upon you that you were thin with an unspeakable, impossible scrawniness. That your collar bones showed in a ridge, and that your shoulder joints stood out in a way which brought tears in your eyes every time you stood before the mirror and draped a scarf about your shoulders to see how you would look in a low-cut gown. It was some time before you could bring yourself to accept the inevitable, but at last you realized the horrible truth, and made up your mind that for you at least, decollete charms were not to be.

Then began a series of interviews with the modiste, and all the devices of the sartorial art were brought forward, to disguise your thinness, and yet preserve the appearance of decollete. You tried collarless yokes of lace and mousseline and chiffon, shoulder straps of varying widths, and lattice work arrangements of ribbon and chenille, but none of these satisfied you. Then at last you set to work in the right direction and began to study seriously the best way in which the neck might be developed.

This decision having been reached at last, the question then arose, how to do it? While it would be impossible to say that every woman might have a perfect neck, yet it is true that no thin woman need despair, and she of the narrow chest and drooping shoulders may take heart, for she need be so no longer if she will practice a few of the most simple and practical exercises ever tried.

The first step toward developing the neck is to hold the shoulders back. The careless stooping of the shoulders creates the ugly hollows under the collar bones which disfigure so many women. Instinctively when one holds the shoulders back the chin is drawn in, the back is straightened and the carriage is improved. Thus the proper foundation has been prepared.

Exercise No. 1.

Now, with the shoulders held back, practice deep breathing. Whether you are walking or working about the house, or riding in the street car, see to it that you breathe deeply. Breathe until you can feel the movement of the chest. Just notice your normal breathing and see how little your chest expands and contracts. This must be remedied.

The best place to practice deep breathing exercises is in the open air. A walk, not of tiring length, but in the open, and brisk enough to be real exercise instead of the wearying saunter affected by some people is the very time for the deep breathing. Take a deep, deep breath and see for how many steps you can hold it. Try it again, and again and yet again. It will do your whole system good, and brace you up wonderfully, and when you come in your shoulders will not drop down in the same careless fashion as before quite so easily.

This same simple practice of deep breathing when walking in the open air was the means used by Julia Marlowe, the beautiful actress, to deepen her voice, develop her neck and increase her chest measure. Miss Marlowe advocates it heartily.

If you practice deep breathing regularly, you ought to notice beneficial results in three weeks. Your chest measure will be appreciably increased, of that you may be sure, and with the better chest development, the neck will begin to show signs of improvement. With this much accomplished there are other aids to try.

Exercise No. 2.

First, an exercise which is very helpful and which is used by many of the best physical culture teachers in the country is this: After taking off any collar or neckband which restricts free motion of the neck, practice these motions—Let the head fall far forward, gently, as in Figure 1, then let it go backward, as in Figure 2, as far as it will, remembering not to bend the body or let the shoulders stoop. Do this alternately six times, then, with the neck as a pivot, let the head swing slowly around, hanging over as far as it will go. Do this six times, but be sure and do not do it so fast that it makes you giddy. Then repeat the first exercise, then the second. This should be done every night before retiring, for five minutes, and it will be found not only to develop the neck, but also to make the throat more beautiful, more round, and will help to remove any superfluous flesh which there might be about the chin.

Another very good exercise is to practice the following every night: With arms hanging loosely at the sides, breathe in deeply, at the same time raising the arms above the head until they meet. Then as you exhale, let the arms drop. Or, to vary this, stand with the arms stretched out straight before you, on a level with the shoulders, palms inward. Inhale, at the same time opening the arms wide, until straight out from the shoulders. Exhale, and let the arms drop at the side. This is one of the Delsarte exercises which were so popular some years ago and lost ground simply because of the ridicule which followed their usage. Nevertheless many of them were extremely good, and can be used to advantage. It is hardly necessary to say, however, that for the woman who leads a busy life, these lists of exercises will be worthless. The woman who is busy all day and goes weary to her room at night will not be inclined to take the time to try any mild gymnastics. If she would do so, however, she would find it extremely beneficial, restful and invigorating. They would send her to sleep warm and comfortable, because the breathing stimulates the circulation and helps the tired muscles to get rid of the ache.

Although these exercises will do a great deal, there are women who seem to be unable to increase the flesh. For them there is still another remedy of the scrawny neck, and that is to apply some fattening skin food, rubbing it in well to repair and build up the tissues. There are several ways of doing this, but the best way is to bathe the neck and throat in warm water, and then with the fingers rub in either olive oil or cocoa butter. The cocoa butter is advocated by many people whose skin cannot stand the oil. Yet the oil is very good, though I have seen cases where the use of oil caused the skin to break out with a fine red rash, not painful, but certainly very ugly. However, if the oil can be used, it is sure to do good. In using either the oil or cocoa butter do not try to put on too much at time. The skin cannot absorb very much, and it should not be on the surface, [illegible] ughly

Wearing high and tight collars often leaves an unslightly dark streak around the throat, which no amount of scrubbing with soap and water will take away. The first thing is to remove the cause. No matter what fashion says there is never any reason for wearing collars, which are too high or too tight. Headaches, otherwise unexplainable may be traced to the wearing of such collars, and they are certain to disfigure the throat and change the shape of it. A collar of moderate height, comfortably loose, but not loose enough to appear ill-fitting, may be worn in perfect accordance with the dictates of fashion, and is a much more sensible proceeding than to try the extreme. But for the benefit of women whose throats are already disfigured by the dark colored line, the following simple treatment is recommended.

Every night before retiring bathe the throat well with warm water and soap, having it perfectly clean, with the skin relaxed through the use and application of the warm water. Then rub into the discolored line a little lemon juice. Use the fingers to rub the juice in, and massage the throat gently while so doing as in Figure 3. If this treatment should irritate the skin, which is unlikely, but if it should, use the lemon juice alternately at night with some pure cold cream or cocoa butter. If you find that the lemon juice cannot be used at all on the skin, then a whitening and softening cream may be made at home which will have the desired effect. Here is the recipe:

White wax	1 drachm.
Spermaceti	1 drachm.
Olive oil	1 ounce.
Almond oil	1 ounce.
Benzoated lard	1 ounce.
Camphor gum	1 ounce.

The camphor gum must be dissolved in oil before it is added to the other ingredients, or it will precipitate and ruin the mixture. The other ingredients are to be melted together, the dissolved camphor gum added, and mixture beaten with a fork or spoon until cold, and like cream. After washing the neck thoroughly in hot water, dry it quickly and gently with a coarse towel and then apply a little of the cream, rubbing it in well for at least five minutes. The same caution must be made that too much of the cream should not be used, since it leaves the throat in such an unpleasant greasy condition.

It is a well known fact that every woman looks her best in evening dress. Few are there who can resist the charms of the decollete bodice, and when this is cut modestly, there is no reason why it should not be worn. Even if one has scruples against low-cut gowns, the most rigorously puritanic maid or matron cannot protest against the transparent yoke effects which are now so much used both in evening and afternoon gowns. In the summer it is almost impossible to do without this very becoming style. However, the woman with the thin neck is at a great disadvantage for even the thin yoke cannot conceal scrawniness. How much better then, if she will try patiently and perseveringly a few beneficial exercises, which will give her this very material personal attraction. All women like to look their best. Now that the style of wearing collarless gowns is coming in it is mortifying to try one and discover that one is making a most unpleasant expose of stringy and discolored throat, when it should be plump and white and might be, too, after a month's care.

Exercise No. 3.

Often there are inequalities in the height of the shoulders which may be accounted for by careless habits of sitting and standing. The pernicious practice of standing with the weight on one foot is often responsible for this unpleasing irregularity of the shoulders. It may be corrected in time by close attention to one's standing attitude and a good course of practical home gymnastics. The deep breathing exercises given in this article will also help greatly.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.

No attention wil be paid to anonymous communications.

Address all letters to BEATRIX LEE, care Sunday Gazette.

Q.—Will you kindly publish in next Sunday's Gazette how long the fad for gathering old china has existed, and other information which will aid me in writing an oration on "A Feminine Partiality for Old China."—HIGH SCHOOL GIRL.

A.—Space forbids entering into a subject which has been ably treated in many books. If you have no reference library which supplies information on this subject, better choose some other topic for your oration, for the mysteries of Lowestoft, Delft, Old Bristol, Imari and the like cannot be satisfactorily treated save by an expert. Ceramics is an interesting study, but possesses a detail and a magnitude which you evidently do not understand.

Q.—I have seen the song "How Can I Leave Thee" which I asked for a couple of weeks ago. Thanks very much, but I am sorry to say that you have left out the third or fourth line, I suppose by mistake, so could you please be so kind as to publish the first verse again. I would thank you very much for the same. And could you please tell me what date Easter Sunday fell on last year?—A. J. K.

A.—The editor has been unable to find any other line of the song, and fancies the mistake was on your part. Easter Sunday last year was on April 12.

Q.—Will you kindly publish in next Sunday's Gazette an answer to the following question:

Is it proper for a young gentleman when corresponding with a young lady to send postage?—SCHOOL KID.

A.—It is to be supposed under ordinary circumstances that any young lady who carries on a correspondence can provide her own postage. Unless the sending of stamps was done for a joke—it is not an especially humorous joke—it would be very poor taste for a young man to do such a thing. I have known cases between old friends, when a stamp was sent as a hint that it was time to answer the last letter, but other than this I cannot imagine why postage should be sent.

Q.—Please publish the words of the song "Ocean's Waves" and also "How Can I Leave Thee." I would thank you for the same.—SONGSTER.

A.—The editor has been unable to find the words of the first song mentioned above, but possibly some of our readers can help us out. The second song mentioned was published in this department a few weeks ago.

Q.—I take great interest in reading your answers in The Gazette, and would like to have the following questions answered:

What will make the hands limber? I play the piano and my fingers get very stiff. What would be good for this? You said in answer to my question which I sent in before, perhaps I knew the composer of "Billy's Rose." I do not, but it is about a little girl and boy, and the last part is when they meet in Heaven and the little girl says "Billy, here's your rose." I should like very much to have it. Please put answers in next Sunday's Gazette. —V. B.

A.—The best thing I can recommend for a piano player whose hands are stiff is faithful practice of five finger exercises and scales. If you practice an hour or hour and a half of these every day, I think your hands will no longer be troubled with the stiffness you mentioned. If you wash dishes do it with a mop and keep the hands out of hot water as much as possible, as this has a tendency to stiffen the fingers. Always sweep with loose heavy gloves on. By taking proper care of your hands, and practicing faithfully, your fingers will become very flexible.

The song you speak of I have not been able to find, and as yet none of our readers have sent in any information about it. As soon as anything can be learned about the song it will be published on this page.

Q.—Can you tell me anything that will restore the color to a blue and white check silk waist that has been discolored by perspiration? The waist was only worn once, and I have often read that choloform will restore color, but do not know if it would answer for a case of this kind. Kindly reply through the columns of your journal next Sunday.—MRS. E. J.

A.—I am very much afraid that there is nothing that can help you. Silk waists sent to the best cleaners have been sent home with the perspiration stains unremoved. I do not think that choloform would be any good in this emergency, but I have heard recommended wetting the spot with hartshorn or salvolatile. How valuable this may be I do not know, but it would do no harm to try it in a small place and see if it will do the work. If you try this remedy, I would be very glad if you will tell me what success you have with it.

Q.—I am a great reader of The Gazette and would like to have you answer a few questions for me.

What shall I do for my face which becomes unnaturally red. I use Ivory soap and warm water to wash it. Please tell me something which will stop making it so red?

What can I do to make my hands soft and white? My hands are not real white, only at times.

Do you think it looks better for a piano to have no cover?

Do you think it is all right to have the mantel—it is not a tiled mantel—painted black when all the furniture is mahogany?

Where should you place your music, on top of the piano or on a very small stand at the side of the piano?—PAUL H.

A.—Not knowing the causes of the redness of your face I can hardly tell you how to remedy it. Possibly there is something wrong with your health, and in that case you would better consult a physician. If your face becomes red and chapped in cold weather, a mixture of rose water and glycerin rubbed on at night will cure it. If your diet is healthful and you take no liquor, there is no reason why your face should be unnaturally red unless you are not well.

To make the hands soft and white wear at night gloves which are greased inside. First wash the hands very clean with hot water and soap, then after drying them carefully, rub refined mutton fat or pure cold cream on them and put on a loose pair of kid gloves.

Whether or not a piano should have a cover is a matter of individual taste. If well chosen, a cover is very effective.

If a black mantel harmonizes with the rest of the woodwork in your room, paint it black. If not paint it some shade which will harmonize.

Placing music is another matter of individual taste. The music most in use might be kept on top of the piano, and the rest on the stand or in a music cabinet at the side.

Q.—As I am a constant reader of The Gazette I hope I will not intrude. I am a girl 18 years old, I am tall but slender, and very hollow chested, and would like to know of some remedy to fill out my chest and enlarge my bust. Thanking you for any information given.—LORRAINE.

A.—In this issue of The Gazette Home Journal you will find an article on "Development of the Neck," which will give you all the information you desire. Correct habits of sitting and standing will do much to fill out your hollow chest, and if you will practice deep breathing exercises for five minutes every night, they will help you wonderfully. Always stand erect, with the chest thrown out, shoulders back, chin in. Take long walks—not so long that you tire yourself out, and practice this correct carriage and deep breathing all the way. Walk in the country if possible, for the pure air will double the benefit to the expanded lungs. Never slouch when sitting. It will seem very hard at first, but every woman unless, she is deformed, can have a good chest and a fine carriage. Carelessness in standing and sitting spoils the appearance of nine women out of every ten. It is astonishing how few erect heads we see upon the streets.

Q.—Please tell me some nice games for a party of young people and also lap refreshments to serve.—RUTH.

A.—I am sorry your letter did not arrive in time to print on April 10, as asked. All letters to be printed on any Sunday must be in the office by the preceding Monday.

For your party, why not have a Picture Gallery. Cut out of old magazines 25 pictures of well known faces such as George Washington, Roosevelt, Paderewski, Admiral Schley, Kaiser Wilhelm, Mrs. McKinley, and so on. Many names will suggest themselves to you when you begin. Cut off all the names and number each picture, then pin up on the wall. Give each guest a sheet of paper and a pencil and tell them to write down the names of all those whose faces they recognize. You might have a simple prize for the one who guessed the greatest number, a little box of home-made candy, for instance. When you have played this for a while, and every one has made out as large a list as possible, you might play progressive games for the rest of the evening. Arrange small tables, with four chairs at each table, as for cards, and put some game on each table. Simple games are best, and the funnier they are, the more merriment there will be. Tiddle-de-winks, at one table, jack straws at another, crokinole at a third, fishpond at a fourth, and at the head table hearts. Players take partners, and progress every 10 minutes when a bell is struck, according to the couple which is ahead in the game. Prizes might be given to the couple which makes the largest score. For refreshments, if you do not care to serve ices and cake, which is the standby, have peanut sandwiches and sandwiches made with chicken salad. With this serve cocoa. Plates of fudge might be passed during the evening. Another nice lunch easy to serve, is salad and finger rolls. Any of these can be supplemented by olives, salted nuts, lemonade or fruit punch and bonbons.

Q.—There are a few questions I am going to ask you, as I am very much interested in your page every week.

What would you advise me to take for a poor complexion? Do you think charcoal tablets are good and how often should I take them? Do you think they are good for the teeth, or what should I take to use to whiten my teeth?

What do you think of a gentleman who has been calling on me for about seven months and only comes once a week? I have never seen him on Sunday night, and he never comes on Sunday to see me or take me to church, but he comes down once a week, either Tuesday or Friday. He never takes me out very much, and I have hinted to him on several occasions about going to church, but he never asks me to go?—M. Z.

A.—If your complexion is bad first pay attention to your diet. Drink a cup of very hot water each morning half an hour before breakfast and do without meat oftener than once a day. Also leave off eating candy and pastry. A simple diet will do wonders in this way. Coffee and tea also hurt the complexion. Drink plenty of pure water, between, but not at meals. For external treatment try hot baths for the entire body every other night, and a cold plunge every morning. Take care to keep the face very clean, using a pure soap and hand massage. Charcoal tablets will not help you materially, unless you take other treatment.

For your teeth, go to a dentist and have them cleaned, then keep them white by brushing well twice a day with precipitated chalk. Use charcoal for a dentifrice three times a week.

As for the man you speak of, it is very plain that he does not desire more intimate acquaintance with you, and you would be very unwomanly to hint that you desire more attention. Why not make other friends? Believe me, any man who really desires to see a young lady often will have no hesitancy in making his wishes known to her. Stop thinking about the man and his attentions and make yourself pleasant to others.

Q.—Please answer the following questions in next Sunday's Gazette: Do you think that rubbing anything on the face will make it any fatter? I would like very much to know. If you know what please tell me? Also this—you know there are two parts of The Sunday Gazette which are books, one part in which you answer questions. Well, also tell me why we do not receive that part today? We got the other book part.—W. M.

A.—It is possible that a regular massage with pure sweet olive oil, or cocoa butter, would fatten the face, but the best and most natural way would be to see that the general health was good and to eat fattening foods, drink chocolate and milk, and avoid pickles. Your question is rather vague, and unless you give me more definite information, I cannot tell you what line of treatment to use. As for your second question—the fault lies probably with your newsdealer. When you purchase The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette, I would suggest that you make an investigation and see that all parts of the paper are there. If you order your paper direct from the office, you can send in a complaint to the Circulation department, and the matter will be investigated.

Q.—I would like you to answer some inquiries on a subject that is simple but which has puzzled me somewhat lately. I have been in the habit of trimming my finger nails and generally taking care of my hands and fingers while sitting resting in the afternoons, but have been told that this is not correct form. Of course I do not sit about downstairs or where strangers could see me in a neglige gown or loose wrapper, but when one is neatly dressed and ready for receiving guests it seems to me there is nothing out of the way in using a nail file or manicure scissors when not otherwise employed.—A. R.

A.—There is, of course, nothing particularly out of the way in using your manicure scissors in your own sitting room of an afternoon when no strangers are present, but strictly speaking, while it is a matter of refinement that one should be particular in every detail concerning personal neatness, it is a mark of good breeding that all matters relating to the care of the nails, teeth and hair should be attended to in the privacy of one's own room.

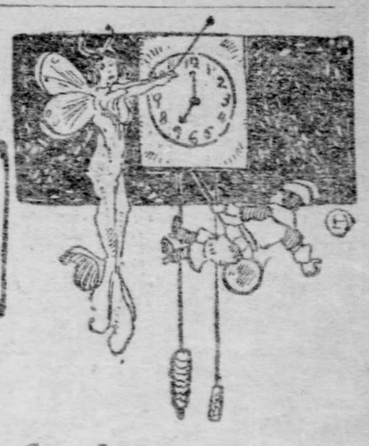
Q.—Will you kindly give me some advice on the following: I am employed in a downtown office and am the only young woman regularly about the place, excepting the matron who has charge of the offices. Of course there are a great many men about, some of them not married, and they are all pleasant with me in the office. What puzzles me is how I should treat them when I meet them out of the office or would it be out of the way to go out to luncheon or dinner with them, or meet them in town in the evening to go to the theater or places of amusement. Some offer me these courtesies, but I have preferred to keep my office associates separate from my friends and have so told one of these men, but he thinks this is rather curt and unkind. I am 21 years of age and do not wish to be considered loud or immodest.—M. F. D.

A.—I am very glad you have written me on a subject that is so little understood by a great many girls employed in offices. I am sure that a great deal of the comment and unkind criticism of many self-supporting women has arisen from a misunderstanding on their part of the proprieties in a case of this kind. Your point of view is perfectly correct. Women employed in business offices must remember that they are not there for amusement or to make acquaintances, but to attend to their work. If they are absorbed in their duties instead of anxiously expecting personal attention it will be more dignified. There would be no harm in bowing on the street to the men whom you meet in business, but it certainly would be going to the extreme to dine with them. Above all do not meet any man downtown to go to the theater or any place of amusement. If he wishes you to accompany him, he will surely arrange to call at your home for you and return with you there. A girl who stands on street corners to meet her men acquaintances subjects herself to very serious and unkind criticism. If you have met a man who really cares to continue your acquaintance, you might ask him to call at your home and meet your family, and after he is known to your people it would be nothing out of the way to accept courtesies from him. A home, even the humblest, is a great protection to a girl, and a man that meets and knows you in your home surroundings will have much more respect for you than if you allowed indiscriminate acquaintance to the men with whom your duties threw you in contact.

Q.—Will you kindly tell me if there is anything out of the way in continuing a correspondence with a man who is the widower of one of my best friends. I have known them a very long time before marriage and was godmother for the little daughter. My friend died recently and her husband when I left the house after the funeral insisted upon my writing to him. I have done so once, but I did not know if I should write again?—JANE.

A.—There would be no harm in writing occasionally to the young widower whose wife had been your intimate friend, since he has requested you to do so. The request may have been merely the impulse of the moment after a sudden bereavement or he may really wish to continue a friendship with his wife's friend, especially since you are godmother to the child. It will, of course, depend upon him whether or not the correspondence is continued as you should not continue to write if he failed to reply.

At Story-telling Time



THE MASTERPIECE.

My mother cut it out for me
And started it so I could see;
And then she turned some edges in
And let me take it to begin.
I made it. But I did not know
How very hard it is to sew.
I took a long time for that stitch,
And now it's there, I don't know which
Is better. But not one is small,
But they are not alike at all.
That side was very hard to fix;
And then the needle always pricks,
But you must hold it and take care,
Because the point is always there.
And knots keep coming, by and by;
And then no matter how you try,
The thread comes out of its old eye.
* * * * * *
But someway, now I have it done—
I think it is a pretty one.

JOSEPHINE PRESTON PEABODY.

The Peasant's Clever Daughter.

THERE was once a peasant who was very poor; he had a small house, but no land on which to grow corn or vegetables. The peasant had an only daughter, and she said one day to her father: "I am sure if the king knew how poor we are he would give us a little piece of waste land. I shall ask somebody to tell him."

Now when the king learned how poor they were he not only gave the peasant a piece of ground, but also a small quantity of turf. The father and daughter dug up the ground carefully, for they wished to sow a little corn and make the place fruitful. But while they were digging and turning up the earth they found a piece of pure gold. On seeing it the father took it up eagerly, and said to his daughter: "As the king has been so kind as to give us the field we ought to send him this piece of gold."

But the maiden was not willing for her father to do so. "Father," she said, "if we speak of this we shall have to work for nothing, and give up all we find in future, therefore we had better keep silent."

He would not listen, however, to her advice, but took up the piece of gold, carried it to the king, told him where he had found it, and asked if he would accept it as a token of his respect and gratitude. The king took the gold in his hand and asked him if he had not found more. The peasant replied truthfully, "No." But he was not believed. "I must have the whole of the gold," said the king; "it is not likely you would bring me all you have found, so go and fetch it."

In vain the peasant assured the king that he had found no more; it was as if he spoke to the winds, and at last the poor, honest fellow was placed in confinement and told that he must remain there till he gave up the rest of the treasure. The servants were told to take him bread and water every day, which were all the provisions allowed to prisoners, but he would neither eat nor drink, and was constantly crying out, "Oh, that I had listened to my daughter! Oh, that I had listened to my daughter!"

Then the servants went to the king and told him what the prisoner was always crying out, and that he would neither eat nor drink. So the king sent for him and asked what his daughter had said which he wished he had listened to.

"She prophesied," he replied, "that if I took the small piece of gold to the king we should have to give up all we found afterward."

"Have you such a clever daughter?" said the king. "Then send for her at once that I may see her."

So the peasant's daughter was obliged to come, and the king was so pleased with her that he talked to her quite pleasantly, and said: "People tell me that you are very clever. I will therefore give you a riddle to guess, and if you solve it you shall be my wife."

Then she said at once that she would try. So the king said: "Come to me neither clothed nor naked, neither riding nor walking, neither on the road nor on the path; and if you can do all this I will marry you."

The maiden immediately went home, quickly stripped herself, got a large hank of yarn, placed herself in it, and wound it round and round her body till she was quite covered. Then a neighbor, for a small payment, lent her a donkey, and she tied the end of the yarn to the donkey's tail, so that he dragged her along behind him, therefore she neither rode nor drove. The donkey also walked so that she was dragged along in a carriage wheel rut, and only her great toe touched the ground, and thus she appeared before the king—neither clothed nor naked, neither riding, walking, nor driving, and neither on the road nor on the path.

When the king saw her he said that she had guessed the riddle, and fulfilled the contract, and therefore he was ready to make her his wife. Her father was immediately released from confinement, and the king married the daughter and bestowed upon them all the necessary kingly honors.

The Romance of the Maiden and the Lion's Castle.

A MERCHANT once, who had three daughters, was obliged to leave them to go on a long journey. Before he started he asked each of them what he should bring them as presents.

The eldest asked for diamonds, the second for pearls, but the youngest said: "Dear father, if you would bring me a little skylark, I should like it better than anything else that I can think of."

"If I can catch one you shall have it," he replied. Then he wished them goodbye, kissed them all three, and left them.

A long time passed, and the father of the maidens was on his way home. He had the pearls and the diamonds for his two elder daughters, but he had not yet found a lark for the youngest, although he had searched and inquired everywhere on the way. This made him very unhappy, for she was his favorite child.

On his way home, however, he had to pass through a wood, in which stood a magnificent castle, and near it, above his head, hovered a lark, fluttering and singing to the morning sun. Presently the lark fluttered downward, and gradually sinking to the ground, was hidden in the long grass.

"Just the very thing I want," he said in a satisfied tone; and calling to his servant, he desired him to go cautiously to the spot he poined out, and catch the lark.

But before he could catch it a lion sprang out from the thicket, shook his mane, and roared so loudly that the leaves on the trees trembled.

"Whoever dares to steal my singing, fluttering lark," he said, "never leaves this place alive!"

The traveler replied: "I did not know that the bird belonged to you; but I will rectify the mistake, and pay you with a large amount of gold if you will spare my life."

The lion replied: "I do not want gold. You can only save yourself by at once promising to give up to me whatever shall first meet you on your return home. If you do this, I will grant your life, and give you the bird for your daughter."

But the request grieved the merchant sadly; for his youngest daughter, who loved him dearly, generally ran out to meet him on his return home, and he said so to his servant.

But the man, who was terribly frightened, begged his master to promise, and said: "It might be a cat or a dog who came to meet you first, and not your daughter."

So he allowed himself to be persuaded, took the lark, and promised to send the lion whatever first met him on his return home. The journey soon came to an end, and as he approached his home, who should come running out to meet him but his youngest daughter, laughing and happy. She kissed him, and welcomed him home with all her heart; and when she saw the lark she was beside herself with joy.

But her father could not join in her pleasure. He began to weep, and said: "Ah, my child, that bird has cost you dear. I have promised to send you to a fierce lion, who will, I fear, tear you in pieces the moment he sees you." And then he related all that had happened, and what he had promised, and ended by begging her not to go, let the consequences be what they might.

She consoled him, however, and said: "Dearest father, what you have promised must be performed. I will go to this lion and soften and appease him so completely that I shall soon come back to you safe and sound."

The next morning she got ready to leave home, and after a sorrowful farewell took her way to the wood with great confidence.

The lion was really a king's son under the spell of enchantment. By day he and all his servants were changed to the form of lions; but at sunset and until sunrise they were allowed to assume their proper shapes as men and not of animals.

On her arrival at the castle the maiden was received very kindly by the lion and the servants, and led into the castle. But what was her surprise, as the evening came on, to see the lion changed to a handsome young prince, and the other lions to nobles and servants, who treated her with the greatest respect.

"You must be my wife," said the prince, "for the enchantment will only be broken if the maiden who obtains a lark from my estate should consent to marry me."

There were still, however, some difficulties to overcome before the enchantment could be entirely dispelled. Yet the maiden consented to be married at once, and a splendid wedding took place at night, for during the day the lions all slept.

They lived happily together for a long time, till one day the prince told her that her eldest sister was going to be married, and that if she liked to go and join the festival with the rest, one of the lions should accompany her. So she said she should be delighted to see her father again; and the lion was ordered to lead her to her home in safety.

When they arrived there was great joy, for they all supposed she had been torn to pieces long ago. But when she told them of the handsome prince whom she had married, and who was so kind to her even when in the form of a lion, they were all very happy, and she stayed with them till the marriage festivities were over, and then traveled back to the wood.

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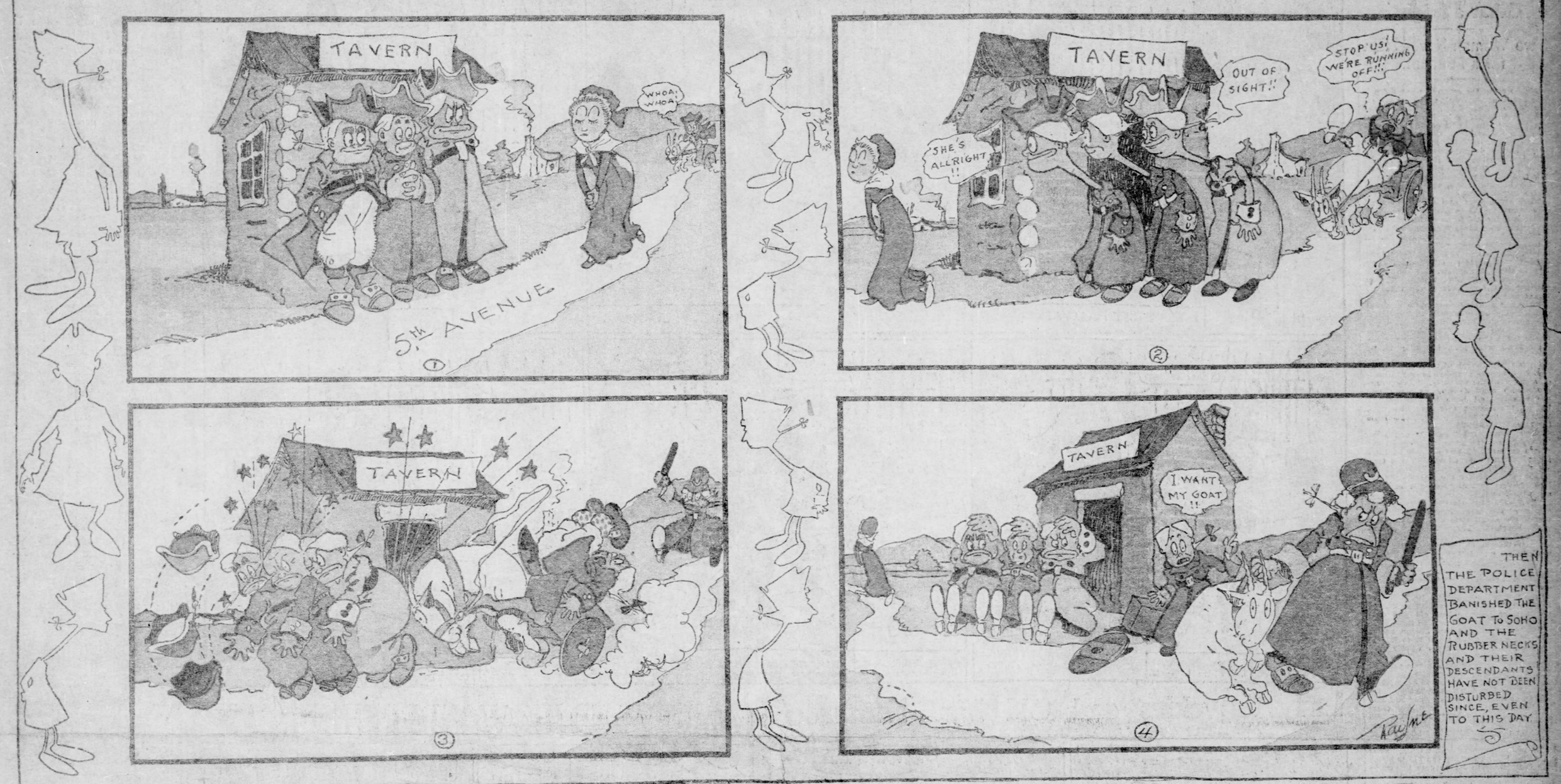
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

WILLIE PITT'S GOAT JARS THE EARLY RUBBERNECKS



THE COON AND BEAR CAPTURE A RUSSIAN---NEARLY

CITIZEN FIXIT

ATTEMPTS TO CAPTURE A MASHER.

I am for the public, it has suffered long. Fixit.

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What a Night.

Two Women Never Slept for a Moment.

Most women are cowards when there is not much of anything to be afraid of. Young Mrs. Garvin is no exception, and her friend, Mrs. Phelps, also comes under the general rule. In an emergency doubtless they would turn out heroines, but the routine of daily life proves their lack of bravery at every turn.

That was why, when Garvin had to be away from home one night on a business trip and Phelps was called to his brother's by the latter's illness, the two deserted wives united forces.

"You come over and stay with me," Mrs. Garvin said to Mrs. Phelps. "My house is safer and locks up better. Why, I wouldn't stay alone for a dozen farms."

"Nor I!" shivered Mrs. Phelps. "Shall I bring Jack's revolver?"

Mrs. Garvin shrieked. "Oh, don't!" she begged. "It might go off. I don't know how to shoot it, anyhow. Do you?"

"No," confessed Mrs. Phelps. "I just thought that if we knew it was there we might feel safer."

They had a cozy dinner and a pleasant evening, but at 10 o'clock they put out the downstairs lights and skurried upstairs in the dark. When Mrs. Garvin finally found the bedroom gas and a match their faces were pale, but they talked fast.

"It is really foolish of us to be afraid," said Mrs. Garvin grandly, as she inspected and locked the windows. "Every door downstairs bolts as well as locks, and the windows all have burglar alarms, though the kitchen alarm doesn't work very well. Do you suppose anyone would try to get in there?"

"You can't tell," said Mrs. Phelps. "Burglars always seem to know right where the weak spot of a house is. Let's go to sleep as soon as we can and then we won't worry any more."

Ten minutes after the lights were out Mrs. Phelps sighed. "Are you asleep?" she asked, softly.

"No," said Mrs. Garvin, "I'm as wide awake as anything. I was just remembering the awful time cousin Letty had with burglars. They were all chloroformed."

"I'd rather be chloroformed than have to know about it," said Mrs. Phelps, gloomily. "I—good gracious! What was that?"

They both started up in terror at the scraping, stealthy noise they heard. Then Mrs. Garvin relaxed. "It's the oak tree next the house," she said in relief. "I might have known. But did you ever hear stairs creak and crack as these do?"

"I never did," said Mrs. Phelps, accusingly. "I never could stand it to live in such a place. I shall cover up my head and go to sleep."

Half an hour later Mrs. Garvin grabbed Mrs. Phelps by the arm, while the latter lady's frantic clutch lauded in her friend's hair. For downstairs a door had slammed loudly, suddenly. Now, no door had any possible chance to slam when they came up, because everything was locked and bolted.

"Light the gas!" chattered Mrs. Phelps as soon as she could speak.

"O, no," stammered Mrs. Garvin. "Fred says that is wrong—they can see to shoot you then. Beside's I'd have to get up to reach the gas and I can't move—I'm paralyzed. Sudden shock does that sometimes. O, do you think they'll come upstairs?"

"Of course," moaned Mrs. Phelps, who had reached the lowest depths of terror. "Why did I ever come over here? Or why did you leave the kitchen window unprotected? I think it is criminal carelessness. What shall we do?"

"We can't do anything but just wait," said Mrs. Garvin in stony despair. "I think they are at the sideboard silver now. We can't shriek out of the window, for there are storm windows on every one. Hush! Listen!"

And they sat and shivered and listened and waited.

The first faint streaks of dawn crept into the room before the two realized that the marauders had been satisfied with what they had found downstairs and nothing was going to happen. Then they crept down fearfully. The kitchen window was undisturbed. It was the door of the china closet which had swung loose and slammed against the wall.—Chicago News.

Dear Girls.

Jack—Why did you insist on lending Miss Chicque your green plaid golf bag?

Jean—Why, she had on her blue suit and I had to do something to kill it.

The Germ's Advantage.

The grippy spring season
Is with us again.
It's fine for the microbes,
But rough on the men.
—Washington Star.

Ladylike.

"Frances," said the little girl's mamma, who was entertaining callers, "you came down stairs so noisily that you could be heard all over the house. You know how to do better than that. Now go back and come down the stairs like a lady."

Frances retired, and after a lapse of a few minutes, re-entered the parlor.

"Did you hear me come down stairs this time, mamma?"

"No, dear. I am glad you came down quiety. Now don't let me ever have to tell you again not to come down noisily, for I see that you can come down quietly if you will. Now, tell these ladies how you managed to come down like a lady the second time, while the first time you made such a noise."

"The last time I slid down the banisters," explained Frances.

Lady Lovekins and Old Man Muffaroo

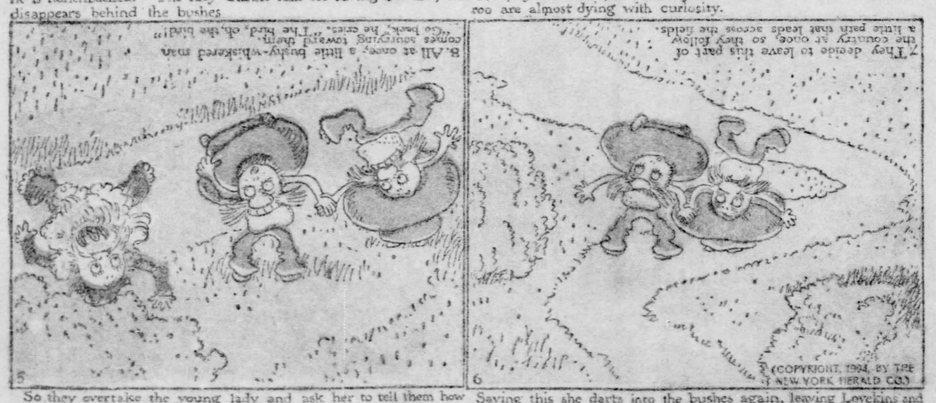
ANOTHER NARROW ESCAPE FROM THE DANGEROUS BIRD.

One day they see an interesting sight: A young man is swimming to the bank of a river with a beautiful young lady on his back. Lovekins and Muffaroo wonder what it all is about.

On shore the young lady shows herself to be very well dressed in a fancy blouse and a skirt that flares out at the sides with pleated flounces.

The young man wears a sort of dunce's cap over his long hair, and he is hunchbacked. The lady thanks him for saving her life, then disappears behind the bushes.

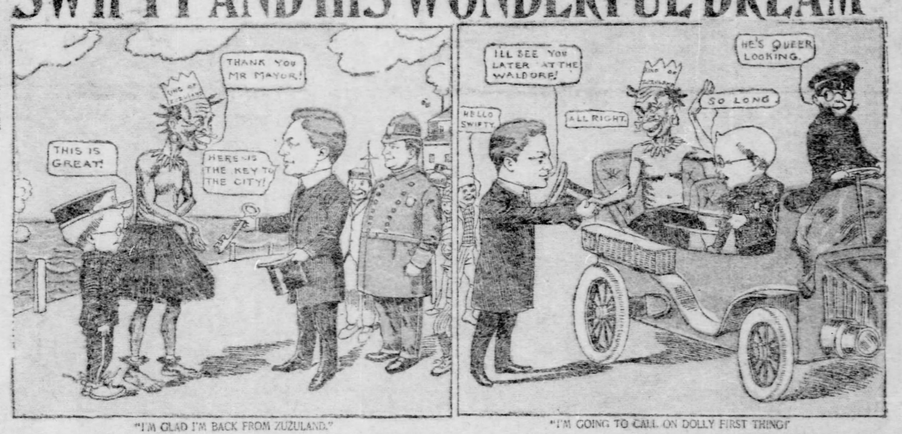
The young hunchback also goes away through the trees. Now, by this time, little Lady Lovekins and Old Man Muffaroo are almost dying with curiosity.

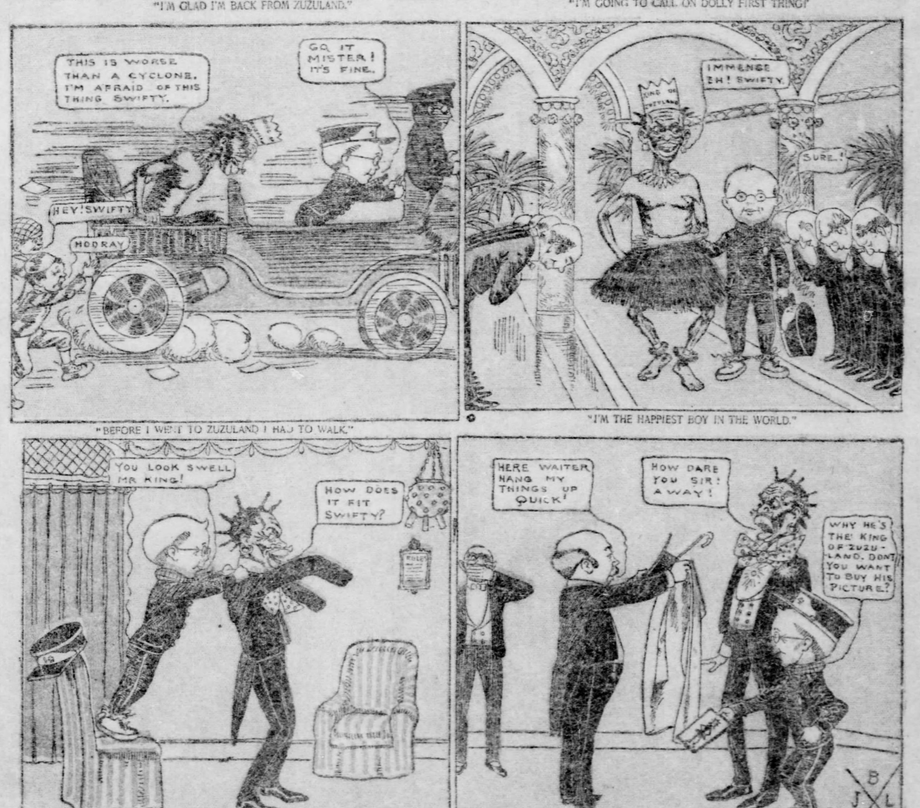


So they overtake the young lady and ask her to tell them how she happened to be in the water. "Oh the big bird!" she replies "he picked me up and dropped me in! Don't let him get you!"

Saying this she darts into the bushes again, leaving Lovekins and Old Man Muffaroo very much frightened, for they had once seen a big bird that had killed and swallowed a hyena.

SWIFTY AND HIS WONDERFUL DREAM





QUEER TRICKS OF THE BRAIN

Some Strange Experiences Which Are Not Explicable by Any Physiological Theory.

An uncle of mine, with whom I was walking in a part of Yorkshire, near Skipton, where neither of us had ever been before, stopped suddenly to say: "When we turn that corner you will see on the right an Elizabethan house partly surrounded by trees, with a lake or large pond showing through them, and in the middle of the water a little artificial island."

When we turned the corner we saw precisely what he had described, and yet he had never seen, or heard, or read of the place. The dual brain theory fails here, since neither lobe of the brain had received an impression of the place before we turned the corner.

Jean Jacques Rousseau in his "Confessions," says he foresaw in a reverie, while taking solitary walk, all the incidents of the happiest day of his life as they happened some eight years later.

"I saw myself, as in an ecstacy, transported into that happy time and occasion, where my heart, possessing all the happiness possible, enjoyed it with inexpressible raptures, without thinking or anything sensual. I do not remember being ever thrown into the future with more force, or an illusion so complete as that which I then experienced. What struck me most in the recollection of that reverie, now that it has been realized, is to have found objects so exactly as I had pictured them. If ever the dream of a man awake had the air of a prophetic vision, that was assuredly such."

It is, I think, noteworthy that in all clairvoyant cases of this kind the body is, through over-work, or ill-health, or fasting, or congenitally, in the sundued state to which the Indian mystic and miracle-monger reduces his own by maceration. It was so with Scott and Rousseau, and with William Hone when he had the following experience recorded in his memoir. When worn out with over-work he was shown into a certain room in a certain part fo London where he had never been bfore.

"On looking round everything appeared perfectly familiar to me; I seemed to recognize every object. I said to myself, 'What is this I was never here before, and yet I have seen all this; and, if so, there is a very peculiar knot in the shutter.' I opened the shutter and found the knot. Now then, I thought, here is something I cannot explain on my principles; there must be some power beyond matter."

And from being a pronounced materialist he became a believer in spirits, and, indeed, eventually a profoundly religious soul."—T. P.'s Weekly.

Not Public-Spirited.

Citiman—What's the matter with all you Swamphurst fellows? You don't seem to like my friend Backlotz.

Subbubs—No, he's selfish.

Citiman—O! come now.

Subbubs—That's what he is. A barn near him caught fire the other night and he put it out without waiting for the rest of us members of the Swamphurst Hose to reach the scene.—Philadelphia Press.

Remarkable Stories

Grewsome Record of a Treasure Pit That Has Brought Death to All Owners.

LOS ANGELES, April 14.—The World Beater mine, in the Panamint mining district, which has the most remarkable history of any mine in the west, has passed into the possession of George Montgomery of Los Angeles, and because he proposes to operate it, or to attempt doing so, his friends are looking upon him as a doomed man. The possession of this mine has always been disputed by Death. There is a mystery hanging over the mine which has given it a reputation among miners, of being haunted property.

The World Beater is one of the oldest mines in that district. The early comers into the region found a deep dark hole in the ground in possession of an aged prospector, who was known to be taking out fabulous amounts of gold, which he hid in some place unknown to any save himself. He had little to do with the newcomers, and little was known of his past life, or his family, if any.

One day he was found dead at the bottom of the mine, with nothing to indicate the cause. Stories then became current of a demon-like apparition which was said to haunt the hole, and the other miners kept aloof from the shaft.

In the course of time, however, two mysterious strangers came, took possession of the claim, and began a search for the old miner's hidden gold, failing to find which they began to operate the mine. One morning one of these men was found dead in the mine, free from marks of violence and with no clue to the cause of death; the other man had disappeared and has never been seen since.

Four years later two other men came, jumped the grewsome claim and began work with a force of men to develop the mine. Three days later a charge of dynamite exploded and killed three of the hands, and the mine was again abandoned.

Since then there have been several attempts to operate the mine, and in each instance Death has stepped in and put a stop to proceedings. The ores taken from the claim are wonderfully rich, running in some instances to many thousands of dollars to the ton. It remains to be seen whether the new owner will fare better than his predecessors.

LAKE HAS VANISHED.

Large Body of Water Disappears While a Company of Duck Hunters Camped There.

LOS ANGELES, April 14.—The only natural lake in Los Angeles county, Mud lake, has disappeared. It went in a night, to the astonishment of a party of duck hunters encamped upon its banks. The lake was a small one, about half a mile in diameter, situated in a basin in the San Gabriel mountains north of Pasadena. Whether the basin is the crater of an ancient volcano does not now appear, but, without warning and with no perceptible disturbance, the bottom of the lake has fallen out and the water has disappeared into the depths of the earth.

The basin contains now but the sediment, soft and yielding, which has been deposited by the waters that so long occupied the territory. Out in the center of the lake there seems to be a yawning chasm, but the muddy silt which was left behind by the receding waters makes it impossible as yet to go out to investigate the hole through which the waters disappeared.

SPIRITS PLAY ORGAN.

Poetic Legend Told by Indians to Account for Mysterious Sounds Underground.

LOS ANGELES, April 14.—A prospector who recently crossed the Bad Lands of Arizona, as the great alkali plain is called, brings a curious Indian tradition about a phenomenon frequently observed in that desert. In the center of the plain is about an acre of loose, rocky formation. From the bowels of the earth, at this point, come sounds which resemble the music of an organ. It is impossible to locate the exact point whence these sounds come, for they seem to come from all directions, but it is apparently deep down in the earth.

The Indians of that locality assert that many score of years ago, when the fathers established the other Arizona missions, there was a mission built in the midst of the rocky section of the desert. They say that the priest in charge of the cathedral was a wicked man, and that he abducted Indian women in the night time and took them to the cathedral, where he kept them prisoners.

One night, they say, there came a severe storm, during which the earth opened and swallowed the great building and all within; then the lips of the earth closed again and shut them in forever. The music, they say, is the spirits of those who were imprisoned, which still dwell in the church and make the music.

The prospector's theory is that there is a great river flowing far beneath the surface and that the rushing of its waters sends echoes up through the loose formation of the rocks, and the noise is thus transmitted in musical sounds to the surface.

Same Thing.

Mr. Hallroom—Why is it we never have hash in the winter?

Mr. Suffering Long—We do, my boy! We do! Only it is in the form of mince pies, that's all.

Sheared in Silence.

A determined looking man entered a barber's shop and called for a "haircut without conversation."

"Excuse me, sir," said the man in charge, "but——"

"I won't excuse another word," interrupted the customer. "I've just left my regular barber because he was too talkative, and I insist on you cutting my hair without any chatter."

When the click of the scissors alone had been heard for 10 minutes, the customer found his head looking like a well-worn scrubbing brush.

"What do you mean by this?" he roared.

"It's the best I could do, sir. I've never tried to cut hair before. I'm a glazier, and was just going to put that pane of glass in, only you insisted on me cutting your hair. The barber is out at lunch."

FOXY GRANDPA

The Little Rogues Pretend They Are Pickaninnies, but a Good-Sized Darkey Gives Them Quite a Fright.

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1. BOYS: "This pickaninny stunt will be a good surprise on Gran'pa."

2. GRANDPA: "Ah, I hear the boys coming now. I'm through just in time."

3. GRANDPA: "What you pickaninnies doing around here?"

4. GRANDPA: "Come here, I wants to see yous."

5. GRANDPA: "Hello, boys. Don't you know me?"

6. GRANDPA: "Now altogether, boys, keep step.

A PARALLEL CASE.

An excellent neighbor was Ichabod Gray,
And pious, in sort of a negative way;
I speak with reserve, as I don't wish to give
The impression that he was too pious to live.

Now Ichabod, like other men I have known,
Gave one day to the Lord and kept six for his own;
Each Sabbath in meeting, he sang, prayed and spoke,
But on Monday religion slipped off like a cloak.

He was quite avaricious and tempted to hoard;
'Twas five dollars for him and 10 cents for the Lord;
The dimes looked colossal—a series of shocks
Shook his soul when they passed him the offering box.

But he gave exhortations exhaustive and deep,
And once on the rampage, no mortal could sleep.
When he spoke about brimstone 'twould curdle your blood,
And he often averred that our basis is mud.

His prayers were most strenuous, so were his hymns,
As he beat doubtful time with his disengaged limbs,
I was always impressed that the Lord stood aloof,
And that Ichabod's prayers never went through the roof.

This was long years ago, although every day
I'm reminded by someone of Ichabod Gray;
As that someone's myself, I'm reluctant to speak,
For I cannot be good seven days in the week.

—Geoffrey Jeffries in Lewiston Journal.

TOWN CRIER IN TENNESSEE.

Sheriff in Little Town Succeeds in Getting People on Short Notice.

"I thought this country had outgrown the town crier until I struck the town of Paris, Tenn., last week," said the traveling solicitor of a New York railroad company.

"I went there to see a man about a contract, but failed to find him in his office.

"'Want to see him mighty bad?' asked a man who was warming his feet against an old-fashioned stove.

"I said my time was very valuable, and I should like to meet the person mentioned as soon as I conveniently could do so.

"'Better go over to the court house then and fix the sheriff. He'll git him for you, lively.'

"I went to the court house in the center of a square, and, finding the sheriff, made known my mission. I wondered as I did so how the sheriff would know. While I was wondering the sheriff raised the window of his room and, sticking out his head, he called the name of the man I wanted three times in a very lusty manner. Then, pulling down the window, he said to me: 'If he don't show up in five minutes I'll call him up from the other side of the court house. If he's in town he's bound to hear me.'

"The man I wanted showed up in less than five minutes. I had never seen him before. As he came into the room he said to the sheriff, 'Did you holler?' 'Yes,' replied the sheriff. 'I hollered three times.' 'I didn't hear you holler but twict,' said the man.

"Turning to me, the sheriff said, 'This is the man you want. When they hear me holler they come.'"—New York Globe.

THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER.

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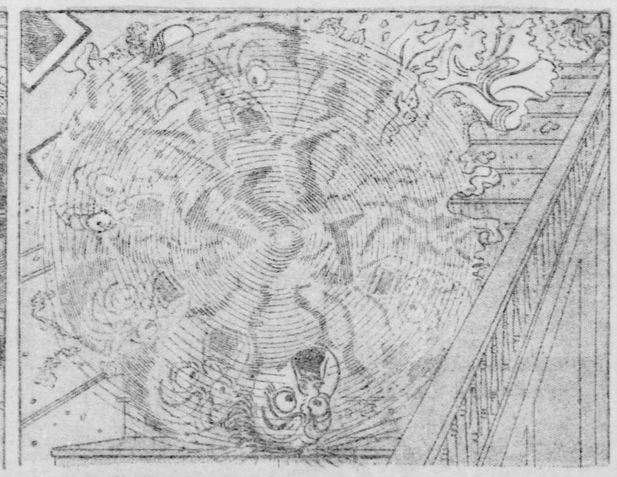
1. LULU: "My wedding dress, Leander. It just came from Paris. Isn't it a DREAM?
LEANDER: "Lovely! Beautiful! Glorious! The acme of the dressmaker's art. You will look a DREAM in it, Lulu."
MOMMER: "Oh, Leander, you ought to be awfully proud of Lulu."
POPPER (aside): "Gee, it cost enough."

2. LULU: "I tell you what to do, Leander. Pick the form up carefully and walk off with it so I can see the sweep of the train."
MOMMER: "Yes, a good idea."
POPPER: "Handle with care, my boy."
LEANDER: "Anything to please my future bride, Lulu."

3. LULU: "Now, Leander, carry it down stairs to the parlor so I can see how the train will look in a large room."
MOMMER. "Oh, isn't it grand!"
POPPER: "Remember, it cost a young fortune."
LEANDER: "It makes me feel like a real groom."

4. LEANDER: "For Heaven's sake! Something is loose and I've got my foot in it!"
LULU: "Look out, Leander! STOP!"
MOMMER: "Oh, he's going to trip—I know it!"
POPPER: "Be careful there! BE CAREFUL!"



5. LEANDER: "W-E-O-W! WEE-O-O-W!"
LULU'S VOICE: "Oh, my dress! my dress! my dress!"
MOMMER'S VOICE: "It's ruined! It's ruined! It's ruined!"
POPPER'S VOICE: "I told him! I told him! I told him!"

6. LULU: "Oh, my beautiful dress! My poor, lovely gown! Oh, oh, oh, oh! Brute! A careless fiend, that's what you are, Leander. And it will take a year to have another made."
MOMMER. "He did it on purpose. He doesn't want to get married. He doesn't."
POPPER (aside): "Ye gods! I'll have her on my hands another year."

CHECK ON A SHIRT FRONT.

It Was a Ten-Dollar Donation, and the Bartender Promptly Cashed It.

A check for $10 written on the bosom of a white shirt has been framed and hung in the rooms of the Arion Singing society at Cambridge avenue and Hutton street, Jersey City, says the New York Sun. The check was drawn on the Second National bank of Hoboken, by Frederick Menzenhauer, a retired musical instrument manufacturer, in favor of Moritz Ulrich, chairman of the Arion's entertainment committee.

Early one morning not many months ago several Arions and friends were seated around a table. Mr. Ulrich, who was in evening dress, brought up the subject of donations for an entertainment and asked Mr. Menzenhauer to contribute. The retired manufacturer said he would be pleased to give something, but he did not happen to have his check book with him. Somebody suggested that Ulrich's broad expanse of immaculate shirt front would furnish ample room for a check, and Mr. Menzenhauer proceeded to write on its shiny surface an order on the bank for the sum of $10. Mr. Ulrich didn't stir until his friend had signed his name and then he said: "I'm much obliged. I'll get $10 on this."

"You'll have to indorse the check first or the bank won't honor it," said Menzenhauer.

"I guess I can do that, too," replied Ulrich, as he retired from the room.

When he returned he wore a borrowed shirt and carried the shirt with the "checked" front in his hand, he cut out the bosom, indorsed the check and got the bartender to cash it. The latter turned over $9.90 in currency and dropped the check into his cash drawer. He took it to the bank of the People's Safe Deposit and Trust Company in Central avenue the following day.

Mr. Menzenhauer didn't like the idea of having the shirt bosom... turned to the Second National bank ... bosom and substituted an ordinary ... ck for it. He, however, afterward... dered the shirt check and gave ... permission to hang it in the...

Ancient History.

Church—I see someone has been calling Grover Cleveland the Democratic Moses.

Gotham—Seems strange the Democratic party clings to back numbers.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, for the last two Presidential elections they have had a Jonah, and now they're after a Moses."—Yonkers Statesman.

VIRGINIA, PRIDE OF THE FLEET

The fairest of the sister states
The Mother of a mighty band
Receives thee at her ocean gates
And lays on thee her spotless hand,
Virginia!

The grand old state that bent the brow
Of tyrants in her scornful dust
Gives thee her name. Be this thy vow—
To never yield her sacred trust,
Virginia!

Bear this inscription on thy shield
And in thy heart; and make it good:
"Virginia never left the field
Of Honor while one foeman stood"—
Virginia!

No coward e'er must tread the deck
Of ship that bears such honored name;
No foeman's fire must ever check
Or dim the splendor of thy fame,
Virginia!

When at the foe thy gage is flung
Be sure at whom the gage is hurled;
Be not forgetful of the tongue
That binds thee to the Saxon world,
Virginia!

To fire thy soul, if other need
Than that proud banner at thy mast,
Recall thy name! Then let the deed
Of valor greet the honored past,
Virginia!

So when the dreadful shock of war
Shall close about thee on the sea,
Then shalt thou call up deeds of yore
And all thy namesake's chivalry,
Virginia!

Then let the reddened waters roll
Between the foeman's fleet and thee.
What matter! If thou hast the soul
Of Washington and Robert Lee?
Virginia!

—George F. Vietz.

WAS SPEAKING FIGURATIVELY.

An Ardent Lover's Description of His Sweetheart, and How It Was Received.

He is like all lovers, and can talk of nothing besides the young woman to whom he is devoted, says the Chicago Journal. He sat in the club window smoking and thinking of her; then suddenly he blurted out, directing his remarks to the man who was deep in the news of an evening paper:

"Lovely girl!"

"Who?" asked the man with the paper.

The lover looked so indignant at this that the other hastened to rectify his mistake.

"Oh, yes," he exclaimed. "I forgot you were engaged."

The lover was appeased.

"Wonderful girl!" he said. "I find more to admire in her every day. She is not only beautiful, but she is courageous and has nerves of steel."

"Ah, yes," said the man with the paper, absent-mindedly.

"It's in her beauty, however, that she excels," went on the lover. "Her neck and throat are like chiseled marble."

"Ah, yes," again said the man with the paper.

"And then think of her golden hair."

"I do," said the man with the paper, in an offhand way.

"And her silvery voice."

"I've noticed it."

"And her ruby lips."

"Quite so."

"And her pearly teeth."

"You've spoken of them before."

"Then her eyes are like diamonds, too, and her conversation is full of sparkling gems."

The man who had been trying to read threw down his paper.

"Why not start up in business with her?" he asked.

"What are you talking about?" asked the lover.

"Business—plain business," returned the other. "I always have an eye to business. That's what made me what I am. And from your description I can't help thinking that in that girl you've got enough to stock a jewelry store. Why not try it?"

Since then they have not spoken.

BUSTER BROWN'S BAD PRANKS

AND GOOD RESOLUTIONS

Buster Bubbles.

"When I'm a man——" began Robbie.
"What will you do?" asked his mother.
"I'll name my boy after papa—and my! how I'll spank him!"

* * *

"Jessie, I've told you again and again not to speak when older persons are talking, but wait until they stop."
"I've tried that already, mamma. They never do stop."

* * *

"Mamma," said a little boy, who had been sent to dry a towel before the fire, "is it done when it is brown?"

* * *

Caller—Whom does the baby resemble?
Father—His mother; he's continually trying to get at my pocket.

* * *

"Oh, mamma, come quick!" cried little Bess, who had never before seen her small brother do anything but crawl. "Come quick, mamma! Baby is standing on his hind legs!"

* * *

Fond Mother (at the militia barracks)—How well our Joe do it, don't he? Look! I believe he'll be a general some day!
Father—Shouldn't wonder at all, my dear. Why, I've heerd as Field Marshal the great Dook o' Wellin'ton hisself was on'y a Irishman once!

* * *

"Who can tell me the meaning of leisure?" asked the teacher.
"Please, Miss, it's a place where married people repent!" replied an infant novel reader.

* * *

Griggs—Strange thing, Mirandy, every time you draw a breath somebody dies.
Mrs. Griggs—Well, I ain't going to stop breathing on that account.

* * *

"Keep the young men in check," says an exchange. Well, that's just what the old men have been trying to do, but they have ruined their bank accounts in the effort.

* * *

First Policeman—There's a man that's always flirtin' with the servant girls on my beat. I'd like to run him in, but I don't see how I can.
Second Policeman—Why not arrest 'im on the charge of impersonating one of the force!

* * *

"Bridget, I have to go out this evening, and I want you to see that your mistress sees this note as soon as she comes in, without fail."
"Yiss, sorr; I'll just leave it in the pocket of the trousers y've taken off. She be sure to go through them."

* * *

Husband—Darling, I believe that I am failing.
Wife (in alarm)—Gracious, how often I have warned you, George, against your foolish speculations.
Husband—I don't mean in business, dear; I mean I'm failing in health.
Wife (relieved)—Oh, is that all?

* * *

"Do you believe that the cat really has nine lives?"
"Yes, I do; and I also believe that it spends eight of them in voice culture."

* * *

"I can't bear that Mrs. Torker. She knows too much."
"It is not what she knows, but what she wants to know and is trying to learn that annoys me."

* * *

Mistress (to new servant)—We have breakfast generally about 8 o'clock.
New Servant—Well, mum, if I ain't down to it, don't wait.

* * *

"Miss Flyte, do you think your friend is laughing at me?"
"I can't say, Mr. Softleigh; she often laughs at a mere nothing."

A Scientific Barber Shop.

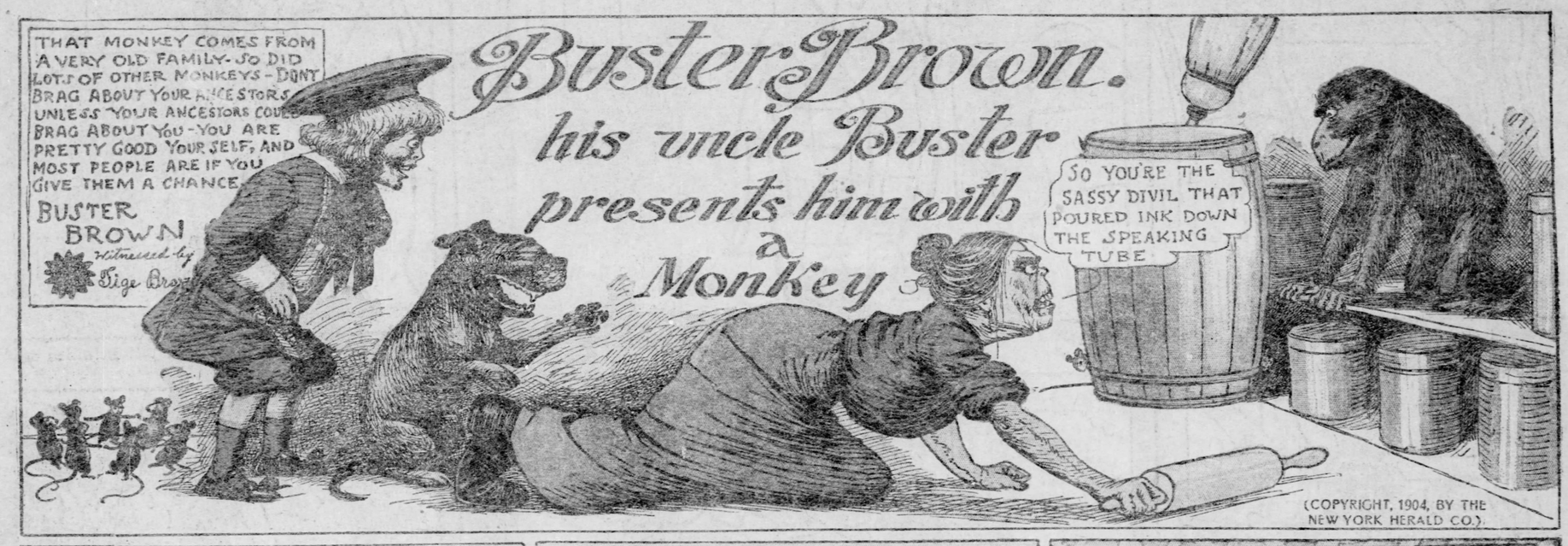
"This towel," said the attendant, "has been subjected to extreme heat, and is thoroughly sterilized."
"Good!" commented the patron.
"Yes, we take every precaution against exposing our patrons to infection or contagion. This soap," continued the attendant, "has been debacterialized, and the comb and the brush are thoroughly antiseptic ized."
"Glad to hear it," said the patron.
"The chair in which you sit has a daily bath in bichloride of mercury, and its cushions are baked in an oven heated to 987 degrees, while his guaranteed to shrivel up any bacillus that happens to be present."
"Excellent idea."
"The razor and the lather brush are boiled before being used, and the lather cup is dry-heated until there is not the slightest possibility of any germs clinging to it."
"Fine!"
"The hot water with which the lather is mixed is always double-heated and sprayed with a germicide, besides being filtered and distilled."
"Well, I declare! You are careful!"
"Yes, even the floor and the ceiling and the walls and the furniture are given antiseptic treatment every day, and all change handed out to our customers is first wiped with antiseptic."
"Well, look here!" interrupted the patron, who had been sitting wrapped in the germ-proof towel all this time, "why don't you shave me? Do you think I'm loaded with some sort of germ that you've got to talk to death?"
"No, sir," answered the attendant. "But I'm not the barber."
"You're not? Where is he?"
"They are boiling him, sir."—Figaro.

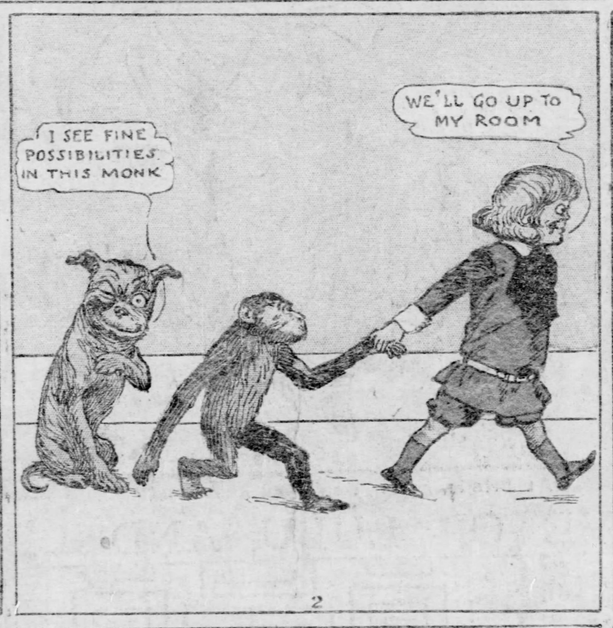
Whisper of Love.

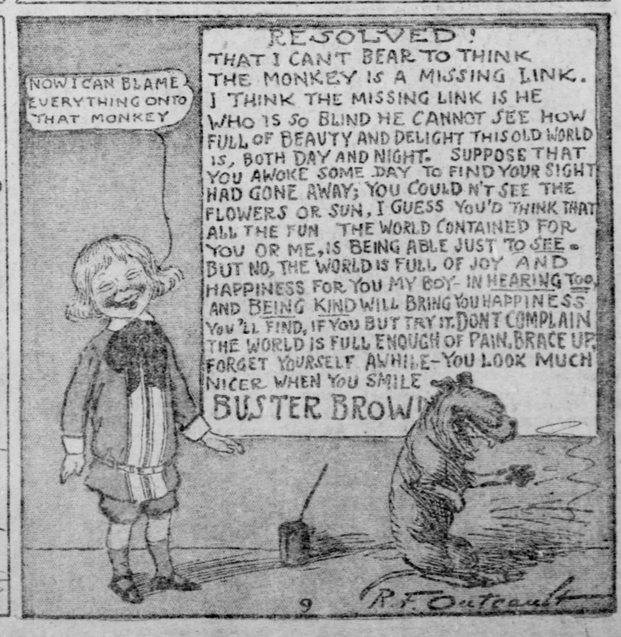
At a certain seaside resort, where there are theaters on the pier, acting is sometimes carried on with difficulty, owing to the untimely whoopings of the sirens of the pleasure steamers as they arrive and depart.
One evening a very tender love scene, being played amid the profound silence of a deeply sympathetic audience, was grossly interrupted, something like the following taking place:
He—I love you. Tell me, could you love me in return?
She (timidly)—Frank, do not ask me.
He—But I must. My life depends upon your answer. Whisper it in my ear, darling; whisper it sweet and low.
A Siren (outside)—Who-oo-oo-oo-oo-hee-hee-hoo.
And a great roar of laughter from the audience, in which the lovers joined heartily, stopped the play for a good two minutes, and turned the remainder of a very agreeable little comedy into a rollicking farce.

His Own Property.

"Jagley slept in the lock-up last night, I believe. Drunk and disorderly, eh?"
"Oh! He says he was guilty of arson."
"What?"
"He thinks that sounds better. He was burning his money, you know."—Philadelphia Press.







Current Coin.

It isn't what a man is that makes him happy. It's what he thinks he is.

She (sweetly)—What beautiful roses; so fresh! Is that dew on them?
He (haughtily)—There is nothing due on them.

Salesman (recommending blue necktie with large pink spots)—But wouldn't you like one like that? I'm selling a lot of them this year.
Sarcastic Customer—Indeed! Very clever of you, I'm sure.

Miss Sweetly—How did you know I was going to wear my hair curled this evening?
Mr. Plainman—I saw it in the papers this morning.

Smith—Old Dr. Pills' son is making ducks and drakes out of the fortune that his father left him, so I hear.
Jones—Well, what else could you expect? The old man was a quack, wasn't he?

"The trouble with the average servant girl is that she cannot remember her place."
"I guess you're right. At any rate, our new servant girl went out last Thursday and forgot the way back to the house again."

"Women always look for a chance to spend money," he observed, irritably. "Whenever they open a newspaper they begin to study the advertisements."
"Well, Charley, dear," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "that is much safer than studying the horse race entries."

Papa—Been quarreling with George, again?
Daughter—No, indeed, I haven't! It's too near my birthday for me to quarrel with anybody.

Mabel—Did he stutter when he proposed?
Ethel—No, I don't think so.
Mabel—Really? He must have improved!

Widow (tearfully)—Yes, my daughters are now my only resources.
Friend—Take my advice and husband your resources well.

Mother (angrily)—Did he dare kiss you more than once?
Daughter (evasively)—Well, mamma, I know it wasn't less than once.

Slimpurse (airily)—Aw, me good man, is it customary to tip waitahs heah?
Head Waiter (condescendingly)—Not unless you are richer than the waiter, sir.

The Maid—Madame is awfully lucky to get such a magnificent fit for $100.
Madame—Just wait till you see the one my husband will have when he gets the bill.

Gentleman—I've no time to stop now, I'll give you a dime on my way back.
Beggar—You've no idea of how much money I've lost by giving credit in that way.

She—Gertrude says she will never marry until she finds her ideal.
He—What is her ideal?
She—Oh, a man who will ask her.

First Actress—I wish I had money enough to be charitable.
Second Actress—What would you do?
First Actress—Refuse young Goldeigh.

The Wife Was Right.

The head of the household found himself the unexpected host of an elderly woman who came upon him in the guise of a dear friend of his grandmother. After she had been in the house about a week, and had talked him almost into paralysis, he began to cast about him for a plan to end the visit.
Gently, even tenderly, he suggested that his wife was expecting her mother-in-law, and there was only one available guest chamber in the house.
"Don't let that worry you at all," was the reply. "I am perfectly willing to share my bed with her."
After this blow he started out hunting for another idea, and finally bagged one. He had heard that his guest was strictly temperate, having the reputation at home of a rabid teetotaler. Accordingly, he ordered several cases of wine, and had some opened at dinner time. What was his consternation to behold her quaff off the first glass as if it were stage champagne!
"I always had a curiosity to see how the stuff tasted," she said, "but I never dared to at home, with the children around."
One plan followed after another, until at last he went to his wife and confessed his utter lack of success.
"Why didn't you take me into your confidence before?" asked his wife, somewhat impatiently. "Simply tell her the doctor has advised that you should have utter silence, because of an irritation of the ear drum. She'll have to stop talking, and that will drive her into exile."
The wife was right.

Revenge of a Stage Villain.

Richard Mansfield was discussing the subject of vengeance. "Vengeance, as a rule," he said, "should be left to the gods. I can't help sympathizing, though, with the vengeance that a stage villain took on his manager last year in the west.
"The villain was supposed, at the end of the fifth act, to plunge a knife in his heart and to die very hard, rolling and kicking all over the stage.
"When his cue came he did plunge in the knife, but then, instead of dying, he lay down on the floor, crossed his legs and burst into loud, long laughter, the dagger still sticking, mind you, in his breast.
"The audience was amazed and stupefied at such unreasonable conduct. The actors on the stage could not go on, for they were amazed and stupefied, too. The manager, nearly beside himself, hissed from the wings in a loud whisper:
"'You fool, what are you laughing at? This is your death scene.'
"'Death scene?' said the recumbent villain. 'Yes, I knew it is, and with such a salary as you give me death comes as a happy release.'"

Taken Unawares.

"You say the Japanese took you unawares?"
"Certainly," answered the Russian diplomat.
"But you had been discussing the matter for some time."
"That's the point. They turned it into a fight when we thought it was only a conversation."—Washington Star.